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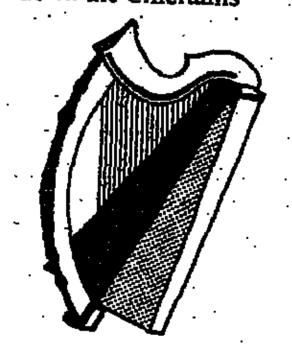
THE TIMES

THURSDAY MAY 10 1984

20p

THE TIMES
Tomorrow

Lost cause
Friday Page looks at the law and "family kidnapping"
The reel thing
Rock, classical or folk? Spectrum tries to pin down the Chieftains



Stone ground
Philip Howard puts the cathedrals in their place
Over and over
Reports of all the county championship cricket matches

MP objects to Abbey protocol

The Opposition Chief Whip, Mr Michael Cocks, walked out of a service at Westminster Abbey yesterday. Mr Cocks, attending the start of Christian Heritage Year as the Labour leader's official representative, objected that he was not accorded the same protocol as the Prime Minister

Runcie warning, page 4

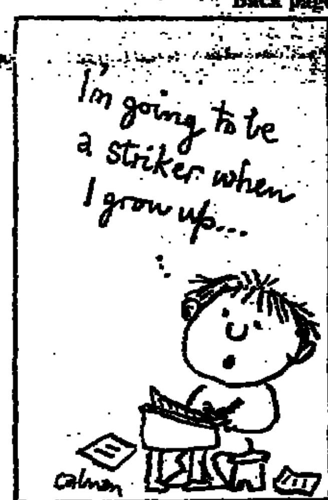
Legal adverts

Solicitors should be allowed to advertise their charges, a working party of the Law Society urges, signalling a shift of attitude in the profession Page 3

Editor may quit

The future of Sir Larry Lamb, editor of the *Daily Express*, was in doubt after pressure from a printing union for a reply to a feature concerning Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader

Back page



Teachers strike

More than half of Britain's nine million pupils went without lessons as the National Union of Teachers staged a pay strike

Page 2

Bomb death

A booby-trap bomb killed a Territorial Army soldier and injured two others at Newry, co Down, yesterday

Jones go-ahead

Colin Jones, the British welterweight boxer, has been allowed to carry on competing after being suspended because of suspected short-sightedness

Page 24

Debt 'cap' plan

A meeting of central bankers in New York has proposed a "cap" on interest charges for Third World debt Page 19

Gunfight warning before WPC was shot, inquest told

By Michael Horsnell

One hour before the murder of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher last month police were given an extraordinary warning of a gun fight expected at the Libyan People's Bureau in London.

This was disclosed yesterday at the resumed inquest into the death of Miss Fletcher, aged 25, when it also emerged that two guns were almost certainly fired from the first floor of the building in St James's Square.

Police who have already said that Libyan diplomats suspected of Miss Fletcher's murder have been narrowed to two, have failed to identify the officer who received the warning and apparently took no action.

It came from Mr John Sullivan, a labourer, who was employed to erect crash barriers at the scene of the proposed anti-Gadaffi demonstration on April 17.

Mr Sullivan told the inquest at Westminster coroner's court, where the jury watched two video recordings of the demonstration in which Miss Fletcher was seen writhing from her wounds, that embassy staff had repeatedly tried to prevent him from erecting the barriers. A member of the staff, whom he asked on the embassy steps to move a car out of the way, told him the Libyans did not want the barriers erected.

Mr Sullivan said: "He kept repeating 'take them away'. He was getting annoyed. A few of them came out saying they didn't want them. There were possibly about six of them."

Mr Sullivan telephoned his supervisor who told him they had to be erected, but when he returned he found a group of Libyans had removed some and were guarding the bureau.

A small man from the bureau, he said, told him: "I am not taking responsibility for you or these things because we have guns here and there's going to be fighting here today."

Mr Sullivan added: "My recollection of this is quite clear. I thought it was a wind-up to be honest with you."

At that stage he simply reported to police the Libyan obstruction and drove to his work place to collect some clasps, returnimg with his supervisor to whom he mentioned the warning of a gun fight.

Later police stepped in when a Libyan refused to move out of his way and an officer who had given the man six opportunities to move arrested him for obstruction despite his protest that he was a diplomat. There was a scuffle and he was taken away. A second diplomat was arrested shortly afterwards.

"When they arrested the two gentlemen I turned round and said to my governor, 'I wonder if they have got any guns in there'."

It was at this point that the supervisor told a member of the Diplomatic Protection Group of the warning that had been given. The time was 9.20 am – exactly one hour before Miss Fletcher fell in a hail of automatic gunfire.

Commander William Huckesley of Scotland Yard's Anti-terrorist Branch told the inquest: "We have been trying to trace the officer who, as I understand it now, Mr Sullivan's supervisor told that there were weapons. So far we have not been able to find that officer. The time factor indicates that there would have been little that could have been done to prevent the shooting from the Libyan People's Bureau".

Later, the jury of five men and five women were told by a woman security officer, working at No. 4 St. James's Square, adjacent to the Bureau, that she thought she saw rifles being carried inside by a group of Libyans early in the morning.

Miss Agnes Butler observed Mr Sullivan in difficulty and allowed him to use the telephone at which point he mentioned the warning he had received about "shooters". Miss Butler said a van had arrived and a number of Libyans entered the bureau shortly after 7.30 am.

Fighting back tears at the end of her evidence she said: "I thought I saw rifles going in. There were things wrapped up in blankets. They were carrying them very gently but I haven't any concrete evidence what they were."

Miss Butler told a senior member of the staff where she works what she had seen. At 10.20 am she was watching anti-Gadaffi demonstrators, wearing balaclava helmets to hide their identities shouting and waving their arms at two groups of pro-Gadaffi demonstrators on either

Continued on back page, col 1



Belgian police arresting a Tottenham supporter outside the Anderlecht stadium.

Fights in Brussels as Spurs fan dies

From Ian Murray Brussels

The reputation of British football supporters for violence arrived in Belgium before them yesterday, and a young Tottenham Hotspur follower died in Brussels' red light district when a row broke out in a bar over the size of a bill for drinks.

The supporter, Mr Brian Flanagan, aged 18, from Finsbury Park, north London, was one of a group who had come a day early to watch last night's Eufa cup final first leg between Tottenham and Anderlecht.

The public prosecutor's office said that the bar owner, M Albert Neyckermans, aged 32 had confessed to shooting Mr Flanagan and had been charged with manslaughter.

Riot police were called in last night before the match started as trouble broke out. Two policemen were taken to hospital for treatment to stab wounds received in scuffles involving English supporters and 11 arrests were made.

About 40 English youths were taken into custody after a brothel had been vandalized near the Gare du Nord.

The shooting happened in the sleazy area behind the station. Brussels barmen had been waiting anxiously for the match for the past week. Newspapers have been carrying stories warning that Tottenham



Mr Brian Flanagan: Died in a Brussels bar.

supporters are pirates or animals. Fearing the worst many café owners have been laying in plastic glasses, taking down pavement parasols and clearing away anything which might be used as a weapon when the estimated 8,000 supporters arrived.

Mr Flanagan's father, Mr Frank Flanagan, a publican said: "It is a complete tragedy for anybody's son to get shot. I do not know the circumstances but I know he would not have been involved in trouble."

His employer at a local computer company, Mr Umaid Jaff, said: "He was certainly not a hooligan, quite the opposite – a very clean-cut and decent guy."

Still a chance that Moscow will attend the Olympics

From Richard Owen, Moscow

As two senior Olympic officials prepare to fly to Moscow for talks, there is growing evidence that although the Russians might still attend the Los Angeles Games, their decision to stay away is a political act aimed at President Reagan.

Señor Mario Vasquez Rana of Mexico, head of the Association of National Olympic Committee, is to hold talks in Moscow this weekend to persuade the Russians to "heed the olympic spirit" and attend. His mission is supported by Señor Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee.

On Tuesday night the Soviet Olympic Committee shocked the world by announcing that Russia had decided not to attend the Los Angeles Games in July. A statement said "rude violations of the Olympic charter" by the United States and an anti-Soviet campaign by "reactionary circles" had created unbearable conditions which made Soviet participation impossible.

Soviet officials were at pains yesterday however to draw a distinction between a "boycott" and a decision not to attend on the grounds that circumstances made it impossible to do so.

"The implication is that if circumstances made it possible to go the Russians would change their minds" one Western diplomat commented.

Sources said that if the US gave assurances that Soviet complaints would be met in the next three weeks, Moscow would be able to win medals at Los Angeles while at the same time drawing maximum propaganda advantage from Soviet allegations that the teams have been mis-managed and over-commercialized and are being used by Washington for political purposes.

Twenty four hours after the Soviet withdrawal news, the French organizers of the Olympic basketball qualifying tournament starting its weekend in Toulouse learnt by telex from Moscow that the Soviet team, gold medal favourites, were on their way.

Informed sources said a meeting of Soviet bloc Central Committee officials had been held on April 5, in Moscow to discuss "the development of the international Olympic movement."

This meant a joint Soviet block strategy toward the games, including the possibility of a Communist "Spartakiad" as an alternative. Tuesday's statement by the Soviet Olmpic Committee said the US had flouted Olympic ideals and traditions but that Russia would preserve the Olympic movements "purity and unity".

Diplomats said yesterday it was doubtful the Reagan Administration could meet the latest Soviet objections, which include the charge that Washington is chauvinistically anti-Soviet, is encouraging "extremist organisations" and suffers from a war psychosis. "That is pure politics" one diplomat said.

Earlier Soviet complaints were that America was refusing visas to Soviet participants, that athletes' security was not guaranteed in "sin city", that anti-Soviet journalists had been accredited and that politicl demonstrations were being planned. The Russians were particularly irritated by the refusal of a visa to Mr Oleg Yermashkin, the designated Olympic attache, on the grounds that he had KGB connections.

Diplomats said the Russsians fears that Soviet athletes would be exposed to Western influence, crime and pornography and pressures to defect were genuine. "But if Soviet-American relations were improving instead of deteriorating all this could have been overlooked" one diplomat said. Tass said yesterday that Mr Reagan's "arrogant hegemonistic course" was at odds with Olympic ideals. Soviet sportsmen could not be "accomplices in gross violations of the Olympic Charter".

Professor Georgy Arbatov, a senior Kremlin adviser on East-West affairs, said on American television that he was sure Soviet athletes wanted to

Continued on back page, col 3

Hart revival

Senator Gary Hart kept alive his hopes of securing the Democratic presidential nomination by winning primaries in Ohio and Indiana. Page 6

Top Reagan economist resigns

From Bailey Morris Washington

Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the United States Council of Economic Advisers, abruptly resigned yesterday amid reports of growing dissent among President Reagan's economics team.

In a brief statement to reporters, Mr Feldstein said he had notified the President by letter that he planned to return to his teaching position at Harvard University on July 10.

Although he had been expected to return to Harvard in the autumn, the timing of the announcement took officials in Washington by surprise and led to speculation about a new rift within the Administration over the direction of policy in the wake of the new rise in US interest rates.

Mr Feldstein gave no hint of the reported rift in his letter, but thanked Mr Reagan for the opportunity to serve on the council and explained that he needed time to prepare for his courses at Harvard.

Mr Feldstein said the timing of his departure was of his own choosing. He indicated it had nothing to do with his repeated clashes with other administration officials – notably Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary – over the big US budget deficits which he blamed for rising interest rates.

But privately in conversations with officials on Capitol Hill and elsewhere, Mr Feldstein indicated that he was deeply concerned by the failure of Mr Reagan and top White House officials to consult him before releasing a statement blaming the US central bank for the new rise.

The White House announcement on Tuesday by Mr Larry Speakes, the chief spokesman was carefully worded and criticized the central bank - the US Federal Reserve Board - for failing to supply enough money to meet the needs of the growing US economy.

The statement was regarded as an attempt by the Administration to limit the political damage caused by the new rise in interest rates.

When the White House released Mr Feldstein's letter, Mr Speakes played down reports of a rift, saying the resignation was routine and expected.

Coal strike

Miners 'flocking for redundancy'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

By today more than 7,000 miners will have used the National Coal Board's telephone answering service to inquire about new redundancy terms introduced on April 1.

Some coal board areas reported yesterday that they had been swamped with calls and that pitmen were complaining the service was continually engaged.

In Yorkshire, where the strike against pit closures started, nearly 2,000 of the area's 55,000 miners will have requested information by today. In South Wales about 1,000 out of 20,000 will have rung in. The scheme has been most sucessful in in the North-east, where 2,100 out of 22,000 pitmen have used the service. The figures for the other areas are: Scotland, 1,000 out of 13,000; Midland, 700 out of 51,000; Western 545 out of 18,500.

The coal board wants to reduce its 179,500 manpower by 20,000 during 1984 and 1985. Some of these will already have gone and other redundancy applications are being processed.

A coal board spokesman said yesterday: "It all tends to add weight to our conviction that the pruning of capacity and manpower can be conducted without the need for compulsory redundancies."

The new redundancy scheme offers £1,000 per year of service for men aged between 21 and 49. The maximum severence payment over the age of 55 is £24,000 followed by weekly payments.

Scargill to step up pressure on pits

By Paul Routledge and David Felton

Miners' leaders will decide today on new measures to intensify their nine-week-old "rolling strike", which halted output at six more pits yesterday.

The executive committee of the National Union of Mineworkers meets to assess the impact of the stoppage and there are few signs of a break in the miners' ranks.

The Government yesterday made clear its determination to sit out the strike and announced that coal stocks are sufficient to last well into the autumn.

As thousands of trade unionists in Scotland staged a 24-hour strike in support of the miners, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, spoke of the "exceedingly high" stocks which would allow electricity generation to be unaffected for much more than six months.

In Scotland rail and bus services were disrupted, shipyards on the lower Clyde came to a standstill when 2,000 men walked out and 1,300 workers at the Faslane Polaris submarine base also stopped work. The convoys of lorries continued to take coal into the Ravenscraig steelworks, where there was only a handful of pickets.

Miners' union officials are showing little anxiety about developments at Manton colliery, a traditionally moderate pit in Nottinghamshire, where anti-strike "dissidents" have called a special branch meeting tomorrow to call for a return to work.

A face worker at the pit, Mr Robert Taylor, aged 33, said: "If enough men want to return to work I am prepared to lead them." Of the meeting, he admitted: "We may be outmanouevred but at least we will be able to make a statement of our intent."

His view came under attack from Mr Dennis Wells, former delegate of the NUM branch and Labour vice-chairman of Bassetlaw district council, who insisted: "I do no see Manton men crossing picket lines, and the picket line has never been off since the strike began."

There have also been signs of a revolt at the Wistow mine in the Selby complex in North Yorkshire, where a petition was organized for a return to work. It was abandoned after a meeting of the NUM branch.

At the executive meeting in Sheffield the militant majority will take stock of its position as

Continued on page 2, col 2

Labour backs the left

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

The growing strength of the Labour Party's militant left-wing in Liverpool and Manchester, and its unbending resistance to government expenditure restraints, was recognized in two key decisions by the national leadership yesterday.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, and his colleagues on the national executive committee voted by 12 votes to five to reinstate to the Manchester City Council Labour group 25 left-wing councillors expelled last year after refusing to go along with the group's decision to implement government cuts.

The NEC also gave its stongest backing so far to the stand made by the Liverpool Labour group, whose majority was increased to 17 in last Thursday's elections, against expenditure reductions on staff and services.

Although a motion passed by the NEC fell short of giving endorsement to the group's plans to declare an illegal rate, it

Continued on back page, col 1

Banks out of step in rate rise

By Peter Wilson-Smith Banking Correspondent

The cost of borrowing went up yesterday as the banks raised base lending rates to 9 or 9.25 per cent in response to market pressure and rising rates in the US.

But nervous financial markets were unconvinced whether the move would be enough and there was talk yesterday that rates might go still higher.

Further gains in US rates and the dollar could leave the pound vulnerable because of the big gap between US and British interest rates.

In volatile currency markets yesterday the pound fell close to its all-time low of $1.3775 against the dollar, but a late fall in the dollar left the pound up 65 points at $1.39 exactly at the London close and unchanged at 80.0 against a basket of currencies. However it slipped back later in New York as the dollar began to rise again.

The City confusion was reflected in differing rates among the clearing banks. National Westminster and Lloyds lifted base rates by 0.5 to 9 per cent, felt this was not enough and moved to 9.25 per cent, followed by Midland and some others which pushed through a 0.75 per centage point increase to 9.25 per cent.

The banks were also split on 7-day deposit rates with some offering 6 per cent and some 5.75 per cent.

There is no immediate threat to building society mortgage rates, now at 10.25 per cent, unless rates continue to rise. Although new mortgage lending is thought to have hit an all-time record of more than £2 billion last month, the societies took in about £700m and have ample liquidity.

Kenneth Fleet, page 19
Market Report, page 20

Teenagers challenge America's best

By Pearce Wright

Two British 17-year-olds are challenging the scientific cream of American youth this week, providing answers for the golfer and those who worry how insects climb up the window.

Richard Mackman, a student from Garforth Comprehensive School, who lives in Leeds, and Anne Constable from Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, who attends Queen Anne's School in Reading, are the British entrants in the competition to find the young winners of the year at the International Science and Engineering Fair in Columbus, Ohio. They face 600 keen Americans

Richard Mackman has come up with a solution to the two problems which dominate the minds of golfers who want to improve their swings: how to see how well they hit their strokes and how to avoid trekking to the other end of the range to pick up the ball.

As always in the modern world, the system uses a microcomputer. The golfer drives off as normal and the ball almost immediately hits a metal plate a short distance ahead of the tee. This plate is connected to the computer which instantly works out the power of the stroke, the angle at which the ball was hit and the distance it would have travelled.

Anne Constable is more at home with cockroaches than computers. She has used everyone's least favourite restaurant guest to answer one of the oldest questions of animal behaviour: how do insects climb up shiny, smooth vertical surfaces? There has been no shortage of theories

All have been rejected in favour of the insect producing its own special adhesive which enables it to stick to the wall. She proved this theory by turning the cockroaches loose on smoked glass and a special powder.

The British entrants were chosen for the competition, which started yesterday, by the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Their trip has been sponsored by the Westinghouse Electric Company.

Economic growth not threatened by interest rate rise, Lawson says

From Ronald Faux

The economic recovery was in no way threatened by the rise in interest rates, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Scottish Conservative Conference in Perth yesterday.

He said the increase was an "unwelcome interruption" to the downward trend of recent years but, given the Government's determination to maintain firm controls on monetary conditions and thus on inflation, interest rates were bound to fluctuate.

Mr Lawson added that although the interest rates had been successfully kept below those of the United States, Britain could not be wholly immune from upward pressures generated across the Atlantic. He said the question of interest rates would no doubt be discussed during the London economic summit next month.

His call to the Scottish Tories, still bruised by the party's performance in the Scottish local council elections last week, was for unswerving support for the Government's economic policies which, he said, put Britain last year at the top of the EEC league for economic growth. Not since the 1960s had the country enjoyed simultaneous steady growth and low inflation.

Jobs remained an area of acute concern but the Chancellor saw some hopeful signs with the number of people in work increasing again after falling steadily for years. He said that although economic prospects were better than they had been for a very long time, that did not mean Britain was in the clear.

He singled out the failure to control government spending over many years as most damaging to the economy and said it was of the "very first importance" that it should be held at present levels.

As the Chancellor spoke, several Scottish cities were targets for the Scottish TUC's Day of Action in support of the miners' strike.

Mr Lawson said: "We would do well to remember just how much subsidies are costing us. Getting on for £2,000m to the coal industry and the railways". Mr Lawson said no one sought to disguise the problems of bringing long-established nationalized industries to a position at which they could stand on their own feet.

● Sir Henry Plumb, the leader of the Conservative group in the European parliament, said yesterday that, because of its strong commitment to Europe, the Conservative Party was better placed than its Labour and SDP/Liberal Alliance opponents realistically and effectively to promote British interests within the EEC (David Cross writes).

Call to curb top officials taking jobs in business

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Patrick Nairne, Master of St Catherine's College, Oxford, and former Permanent Secretary to the Department of Health and Social Security, called last night for more rigorous rules on the acceptance of business appointments by former top civil servants.

He told the all-party Commons Treasury and Civil Service Committee there should be a five-year bar on a former civil servant taking a job with a company with which he had had direct contractual dealings as an official. The present period is two years.

Sir Patrick says that he would never have considered taking a post with a drug, medical equipment, or tobacco company. The integrity of the Civil Service was so important that it was "right to bend over backwards" in terms of the strictness with which the rules were applied.

Neddy on point of collapse

The National Economic Development Council, which brings together unions, employers, and the Government for top-level talks on the economy, is on the verge of collapse (our Labour Editor writes).

Trade union leaders decided yesterday to continue at least until September their boycott of the only forum which brings them into direct contact with Cabinet ministers.

Meetings of Neddy, which normally take place monthly, are going into suspension after the June gathering, union leaders were told at a meeting of the TUC economic committee. It seems unlikely that the council will survive in its present form.

The union boycott was imposed four months ago in retaliation for the banning of unions at GCHQ.

'Terrible' kick by PC, jury told

A man who took part in a demonstration last July outside Walton prison Liverpool, told a jury yesterday that he saw a policeman deliver a "terrible and violent" kick to a man's face.

A member of the Free Dennis Kelly campaign, Mr David Barton, of Radcliffe Walk, Everton, Liverpool, told Preston Crown Court that he saw Mr Michael O'Brien crouched on the ground. "I saw the constable throw a kick into his fac."

Police Constable Karl Kneale, aged 23, of Tynville Road, Walton, Liverpool, denies assault causing actual bodily harm.

The trial was adjourned.

Prince starts power station

The Prince of Wales opened Europe's largest pump storage power station yesterday. It had taken 10 years and £450m to build. Six huge turbines deep inside Elydir Mountain in Snowdonia began to hum and electricity output throughout Britain surged.

Sir Walter Marshall, chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, was the host for more than 400 guests at the ceremony inside the mountain.

Metro deal

A strike at the Austin Rover plant at Longbridge, Birmingham, ended yesterday after 10 days under a settlement which will entail the recruitment of 100 extra workers and a 23 per cent increase in Metro production.

Pit events since miners elected Scargill

Dec 81: Arthur Scargill elected president of the National Union of Mineworkers with 70.3 per cent vote.

Jan 82: NUM ballot vote goes 55.45 per cent against call for strike over 9.5 per cent pay offer.

Oct 82: Further ballot rejects strike over 7.2 per cent offer and pit closures by 61-39 per cent.

1983

Mar 1: S Wales miners strike over closure of Tymawr Lewis Merthyr colliery.

Mar 8: Miners vote in ballot 61-39 per cent against national strike call over Welsh closure.

June 18: NCB announces 65,000 jobs to disappear in next 5 years.

July 7: NUM conference votes for pithead ballot on national strike if closure programme implemented.

Sep 1: Ian MacGregor takes over as NCB chairman.

Oct 1: NCB makes 5.2 per cent "last word" offer and calls for quickening of closure programme.

Oct 22: Special NUM conference calls overtime ban over pay and closures.

Nov 1: Overtime ban starts.

1984

Jan 19: Peter Heathfield elected NUM general secretary to succeed Lawrence Daly.

Mar 5: Yorkshire NUM calls strike over closures of Cortonwood and Bullcliffe Wood collieries.

Mar 8: NUM executive backs Yorkshire and Scottish strikes and any other areas to join "rolling strikes" programme. Government announces big improvement in severance terms for miners under 50.

Mar 10: S Wales NUM votes against joining strike.

Mar 12: Half country's pits closed as strike starts accompanied by heavy picketing. S Wales pits also closed.

Mar 13: NCB wins High Court injunction against secondary picketing by Yorkshire miners.

Mar 17: Moderate areas record ballot votes against joining strike.

Mar 19: NCB drops High Court action against Yorkshire miners.

Mar 21: 80 per cent of coalfields brought to a standstill.

April 5: Ballot of Nottinghamshire miners goes 3-1 against leaders' advice to join strike.

April 12: NUM executive rejects call for national ballot and opts for special conference.

April 19: Special conference reduces ballot requirement for strike action from 55 per cent to a simple majority and urges all coalfields to strike.

April 25: Mr Scargill rejects MacGregor's offer to phase closure programme.

Scargill to step up pressure on pits

Continued from page 1

the strike hardens into the longest dispute in the industry since the General Strike of 1926.

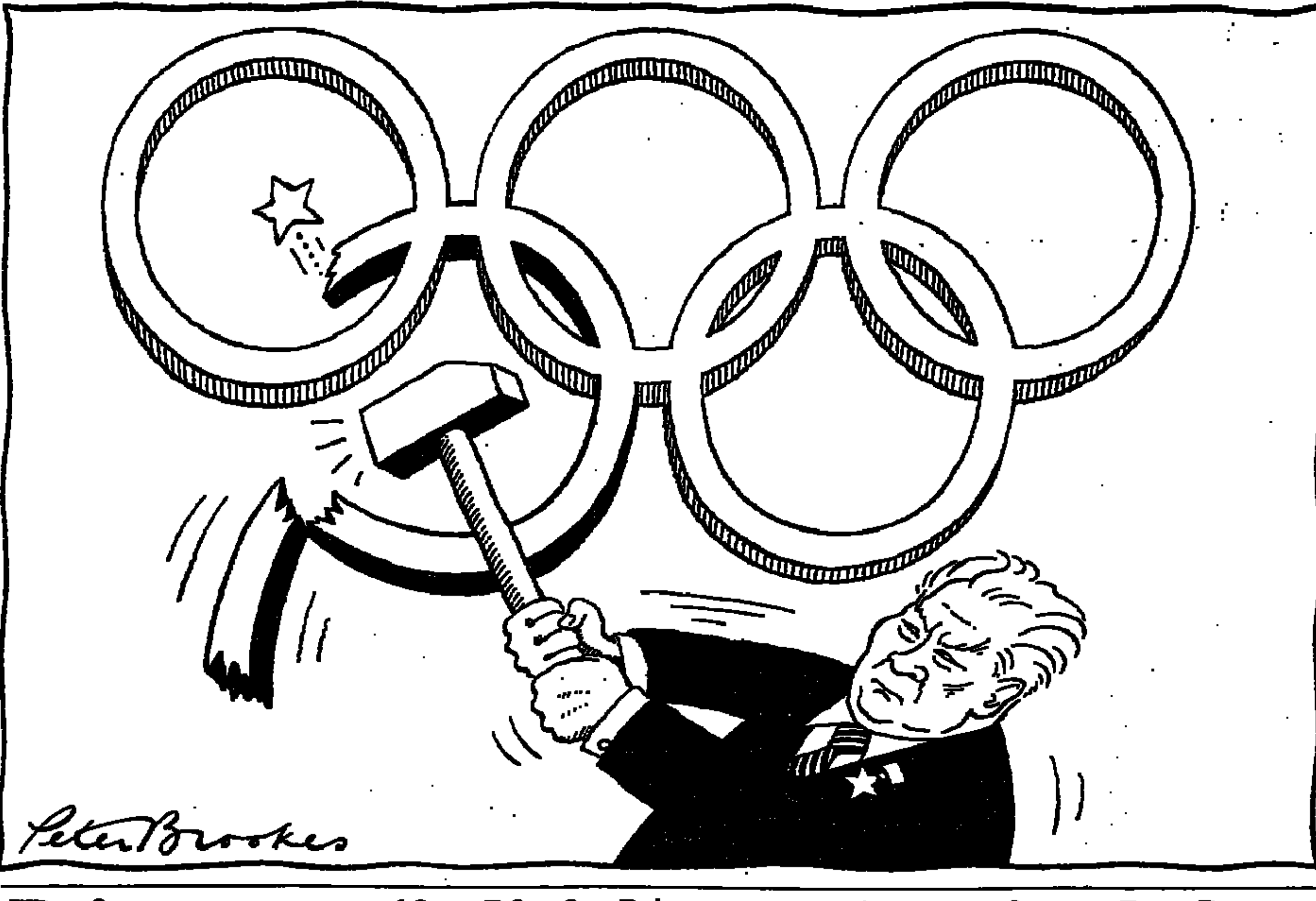
Miners' leaders are likely to take some comfort from the coal board's statement yesterday that only 43 pits were working normally, six fewer than the day before. In all, 121 pits were strikebound, and eleven had some men at work, but of these only six were producing any coal.

Some moderates on the executive are privately urging a fresh move to open talks with the board.

● Police announced that a watch was being maintained on the house of a Warwickshire miner who received an anonymous note apparently threatening to damage the kidney dialysis machine which keeps his son alive (Craig Seton reports).

Elsewhere in the Midlands yesterday pickets stepped up their activities. At Cresswell colliery in Derbyshire 20 policemen and two pickets were slightly hurt in scuffles and stone-throwing when about 4,000 striking miners attempted to stop men going to work. Thirteen pickets were arrested.

● A strong condemnation of the tactics pursued by miners' leaders was launched by Mr Bob Haslam, chairman of British Steel, the coal industry's second largest United Kingdom customer (Our Energy Correspondent writes).



Brittan says 'judicial efficiency improving'

By George Hill

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has defended the Government's policy for increasing the efficiency of the system of criminal justice against growing criticisms of undue delay, and of overcrowding in prisons.

Speaking yesterday at a Policy Studies Institute seminar, Mr Brittan announced a new working paper outlining recent government initiatives to make the system more effective. He said: "The Government has increased expenditure on the criminal justice system from about £2,000m in 1979-80 to about £3,900m in 1984-85".

He added: "It has increased substantially the manpower of the police, the probation service, and the prison service, and it had begun the biggest prison building programme to take place this century".

The National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders said in March that the number of people in custody and awaiting trial had increased by "a startling 88 per cent between 1972 and 1982, and that average waiting times almost doubled to 41 days in the period, and were sometimes much longer".

The association called for a statutory time limit in England as is the case in Scotland, where the maximum remand period is 110 days.

The Prison Reform Trust also recently supported the idea of a maximum period for remand, and the Commons Home Affairs committee has called for a sharp reduction in waiting time.

Mr Brittan said that the police, the courts, and the probation service all needed to work well if the system as a whole was to function smoothly.

He said: "Increased efficiency in one part of the system is of little benefit unless the resultant increase in productivity can be dealt with further down the line. I make no apology for the manufacturing metaphor. Managerial efficiency in the criminal justice system is necessary if justice is to be done.

"Inefficiency is not only wasteful of resources: it also diminishes the standard of justice by the creation of long delays, which are of special concern when they result in the innocent spending time on remand in custody or the guilty going free because witnesses' recollections are dimmed".

Immigration halts population decline

By David Nicholson-Lord

The latest population figures confirm demographers' views that, with a fertility rate remaining well below the level necessary to replace present levels of population, migration in and out of the country will provide some of the sharpest fluctuations in an otherwise predictable and largely static picture.

Present fertility rates are about 1.75 children a woman, compared with a replacement level of 2.1. The population of England and Wales was 20,000 higher last year than in 1981: there was a decline of 30,000 in the first of the two years followed by an increase of 50,000 in the second.

In 1981-82, 67,000 more people emigrated than entered the country, in 1982-83 that figure fell to 1,000.

The table shows the children of the wartime baby boom moving through the 35-44 age group, and those of the period 1965 to 1977, when the number of births declined, going through school. Smaller school rolls and an improved pupil-teacher ratio have already resulted from that decline.

From 1977 there was a slight rise in fertility, with the rate rising from 1.7 to 1.9 children. It reached a peak in 1980 and is reflected in the increase in children of preschool age. But it has since dropped back to near its former level.

Population changes England and Wales 1981-83

Age group	Number in 1983 (000s)	% change since 1981
All ages	49,653.7	+0.04
0-4	3,119.5	+3.8
5-9	2,922.5	−8.6
10-15	4,462.7	−5.2
16-34	14,099.7	−0.3
35-44	6,448.1	+7.5
45-64(men) 45-59(women)	9,614.4	−0.5
65-79(men) 60-79(women)	7,483.5	−0.5
80 an over	1,503.3	+7.0

Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

However, two of the most important effects of demographic changes, both involving the children of the 1955-64 baby boom, are hidden by the table's age categories.

According to Mr John Ermisch, a senior research fellow at the Policy Studies Institute specializing in the economic effects of population change, the effects are the rise in the number of households being formed, expected to occur in the late 1980s and early 1990s, and the increase in the numbers of pensioners.

The baby boom reached a peak in 1964 and its products should now be thinking about how they are to support themselves.

Churchmen in budget talks with politicians

By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent

The two leading churchmen in Liverpool met Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, and Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Opposition, yesterday about the budget deadlock in the city.

Afterwards, spokesmen for the Right Reverend David Sheppard, the Bishop of Liverpool, and Mgr. Derek Worlock, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, insisted that the meetings had been private and no statements would be made.

But both churchmen have recently made forthright statements about life in the inner cities. The archbishop said in a sermon on Monday that there was some agreement between ministers and the city's Labour councillors about deprivation in the city.

In a text agreed with the bishop, he asked if discussion and negotiation had to remain as remote as they seemed. Last month, the bishop said that government cuts weakened the hands of moderates and helped to strengthen the attraction of extremists.

Liverpool is the only council in Britain which has not fixed a rate for this year and it has not sent demands for payments to its ratepayers. It is being financed by rents, loans, government payments under the inner city partnership scheme, and government rate-support grant.

That grant is being paid at an artificially high rate based on the assumption that the council is spending at the Government target of £216m for the year. Controlling Labour councillors want to spend almost £300m, a level that would trigger government "fines" in the form of grant reductions.

Mr John Hamilton, leader of the council said yesterday that Mr Jenkin could end the deadlock. "If he could remove from us the penalties that are imposed on us by the Government and not by the law, that would be the solution.

● Liverpool City Council will have a chance to reassure the City that it intends to honour its financial obligations next Tuesday when it is due to pay a £10m loan (Derek Pain writes).

The loan, which has been traded on the City's local authority market, is one of a number totalling £580m. Only part of the cash has been raised in the City.

Parliamentary report, page 4

Strike hits one in two pupils

By Colin Hughes

More than half of Britain's nine million school pupils stayed at home yesterday as members of the National Union of Teachers walked out in a one-day protest against the employer's refusal to improve their offer of a 4.5 pay rise or go to arbitration.

Less than one-third of the nation's schools closed completely, but most secondary schools sent their 11 to 15-year-olds home so that teachers who stayed at work could concentrate on fifth and sixth-formers sitting and preparing for examinations.

Mr Philip Merridale, leader of the 104 local authority employers, said that he did not believe that "punishing action" against the children would make the "slightest differnce to the employers' ability to pay.

Striking NUT members held 200 mass meetings around the country, which voted overwhelmingly to extend action into selective and rolling strikes. A march through London and rally in Hyde Park attracted 10,000 protesters.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, acting general secretary of the 235,000-member NUT, said the support for action confirmed that "massive disruption" of schools would continue throughout the term, unless the employers improved the offer.

Out of 1,100 schools in inner London 590 were closed all day, and 111 partly closed. In Berkshire, 64 of the primary schools shut, and another 64 partly closed. Of 65 secondary schools 16 shut and 32 partly shut.

West Sussex, with 94,000 children in 281 schools, had 32 closed and 88 partly closed, and in Essex 400 of the 715 schools were closed or partly closed.

Cambridgeshire kept one fifth of schools running normally, and only 10 per cent closed. The remaining 70 per cent of 350 schools sent some year groups home. In the West Country, 43 of Somerset's 300 schools shut, and 47 more partly shut, but in Wiltshire only 55 of the 340 schools were affected. Out of 570 schools in Devon only 29 closed, but another 167 were partly closed.

In the Midlands action was more severe. Every school in Derbyshire sent children home or they missed classes, though only 70 of the 570 schools closed altogether. In Staffordshire nearly half the 170,000 pupils were sent home. The 114 schools out of 615 which closed included several nursery and special schools, and another 142 schools partly closed.

Nearly half of Cheshire's children were also sent home. Out of 590 schools 224 closed completely, and 200 partly. Unusually, nine special schools closed. In Leeds about one third of the children stayed at home. Hereford and Worcester said 34 schools closed completely, 160 partly, and 228 were unaffected.

In Lancashire protection of examination candidates meant that only four of the 120 secondary schools closed altogether, although 100 out of 600 primaries shut for the day.

In North Yorkshire 45 out of the 500 schools closed and 100 more were partly affected by the strike, and in Birmingham about half the 600 schools shut while others kept pupils in only half the day.

More than 2,500 school canteen staff in Northamptonshire were told that they will be laid off if the dispute continues.

● Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said in a Commons written reply that the average salaries of full-time teachers in maintained nursery, primary, and secondary schools in England and Wales were: Teachers aged under 25, £6,500; 25-29, £7,300; 30-34, £8,900; and 35-39, £9,700.



Striking teachers march in the sun from Battersea Park to a rally in Hyde Park (Photograph: John Voos).

Sale room

£827,000 for dancer's Diaghilev collection

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

"Monsieur Lifar wanted the collection to go to Monaco – he would have let them have it for half price. But the Prince would not have it; he has no imagination", lamented Countess Lillian Ahlefeldt before Sotheby's auctioned Serge Lifar's collection of Diaghilev ballet material for £827,000 yesterday.

The countess has been Serge Lifar's companion for the last 28 years. "I have dusted and caressed the collection for so long", she said sadly.

Serge Lifar, aged 80 last month, was Diaghilev's last *premier danseur* and his last love. Lifar was with Diaghilev in Venice when he died in 1929 and, the great impressario having left no will, succeeced in purchasing his personal effects from the French Government which had taken possession of them.

Many of the fascinating items in the Lifar collection were once Diaghilev's own. The importance of Monte Carlo as a launching pad for the *ballets russas* made M Lifar feel that was where the collection belonged but negotiations got nowhere.

That left the field open for museums and libraries to compete for the pickings, which they did with a will. The new London theatre museum, still housed at the Victoria and Albert, paid £28,600 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000) for the costume designed by Picasso for Massine's role as the Chinese conjuror in *Parade* in 1917.

● A sale of contemporary art at Christie's in New York on Tuesday demonstrated that many postwar artists now have as strong and predictable a market as Old Masters, with a total of £3 and only 12 per cent left unsold.

A huge painting of 1961 by Morris Louis, entitled Signa and comprising his characteristic dribbles of paint running down each side of the canvas was sold to an unnamed buyer for $473,000 (unpublished estimate $300,000 to $400,000) or £337,875.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.60; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 39; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

New look for News of the World

By Robin Young

The *News of the World* will be relaunched in a new, compact form on May 20, the publishers, News International, announced yesterday. The decision to switch from broadsheet format to tabloid had, it emerged, been postponed three times in previous years because of negotiations with printing unions.

"The intention to take the *News of the World* tabloid has been there for some years," the company's spokesman, Mr Arthur Brittenden, said yesterday, "but we were dealing with the unions on a realistic basis, and were not going to give money away just because we were making a change.

"We do now have a deal with the unions where some people will be paid more money, but only within areas where they are definitely going to be doing more work." Increased production costs will be set against savings in newsprint costs resulting from the format change.

Mr Nicholas Lloyd, editor of the paper since January, said: "It is very exciting. The change will help us to attract more younger readers. It gives us the chance to relaunch the paper when most of our readers already read tabloids as their daily papers."

The *News of the World* has long been Britain's biggest selling Sunday newspaper. The present circulation, 4,150,000 copies a week, is about 30,000 higher than a year ago.

The new-look *News of the World* will be launched with a £500,000 television advertising campaign. Its price will remain at 25p.

Both Mr Brittenden and Mr Lloyd said they were hopeful the change would help attract more advertising, but insisted the prime reason for switching was readership and sales.

"We are bringing the paper up to date," said Mr Brittenden, "and we hope we will be getting the new and more convenient shape into the hands of readers who have not looked at it for years."

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Law Society may allow solicitors to advertise their charges

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Unrestricted advertising by solicitors, provided it does not bring the profession into "disrepute", has been urged by a working party of the Law Society.

The proposals, which for the first time envisage solicitors advertising their charges, indicate a complete shift in attitude on the part of the profession, which has always opposed more than very limited advertising.

They have been published as a draft statement to go before the society's council in June, in recognition that the profession "should not wait for the challenge from licensed conveyancers but should be ready to meet it now".

The Law Society has been under increasing pressure to let solicitors advertise. Announcing proposals to end the solicitors' conveyancing monopoly, the government said in February that it wanted the profession to consider allowing advertising of conveyancing prices.

There has also been increasing frustration and anger among solicitors themselves, particularly younger ones, at restrictions preventing them from competing more effectively with the opposition posed by banks and building societies.

Yesterday, Mr David Tench, legal officer of the Consumers' Association, called the statement "a terrific turnabout". He said: "I rejoice in the Law Society's conversion to the wisdom of price advertising. Clearly the House Buyers Bill concentrated the mind wonderfully."

The draft statement says that advertising must be "in good taste and not of such a character as may reasonably be regarded as likely to bring the profession into disrepute".

Solicitors are urged to consider whether advertising should be limited to particular media, such as press, radio, or television; and whether it should extend to notices on office premises and direct mailing.

If charges are advertisied, it must be stated what services will be provided for those charges and in what circummstances they may be increased. Solicitors must not state that a fee is "upwards" of a certain figure and the advertisement of a total fee for a specific service must state whether it includes disbursements and value-added tax.

If house conveyancing is advertised but not a charge, the advertisement must include a "sufficiently prominent statement" to the effect that if required a written estimate of cost will be given to the client.

A firm's advertising may refer to the quality of service provided by solicitors in general, but not to that provided by the particular firm, and should not suggest the firm is superior to other solicitors, nor criticize the services of other solicitors.

The statement conicides with the launching this week of a new combined directory of all barristers and solicitors in England and Wales which for the first time allows them to give details of the particular work they specialize in. There will be 28 regional directories.

The directory, in line with a recommendation of the Royal Commission on Legal Services that the public should have better information about the profession, will be placed in libraries, citizens' advice bureaux, and town halls.

In November the Law Society agreed a relaxation of the restriction on advertising to allow small advertisements in local newspapers outlining solicitors' work, but price advertising was ruled out.

The new statement, published in yesterday's *Law Society Gazette*, is part of a package of consultative papers to be debated by local law society leaders on May 23. It covers such topics as property shops, a solicitors' building society, and non-solicitor conveyancers.

The papers come out firmly against the idea of a solicitors' building society. The battle with the Government over allowing banks and building societies to employ solicitors to do conveyancing is "far from lost", the Law Society says.

Mr Sandy McIlwain, president of the Law Society of Scotland, said its council had recently considered allowing advertising and opinion was overwhelming against it. The council was not persuaded there was any good argument for introducing it in Scotland.

New call for laws on trade codes

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of Fair Trading, is increasingly the pressure on the Government to introduce a statutory duty to trade fairly. Such a move could give "teeth" to a score of trading codes of practice already set up in negotiation with the Office of Fair Trading.

Sir Gordon is also intensifying his campaign to take codes of practice into fresh areas.

He is campaigning for statutory powers designed to tackle code of practice breaches

In the motor trade, the Motor Agents' Association has been unable to enforce a new provision requiring dealers to display pre-sale information

Sir Gordon's proposals for statutory powers could not only bring MAA members into line but would also allow action to be taken against non-MAA car dealers.

There have also been breaches of the Glass and Glazing Federation code of practice which lays down that members' advertising for double glazing and replacement windows must conform to the regulations of the Advertising Standards Authority.

The OFT fears that lack of an *ultimate sanction* could be leading to some traders to breach codes of practice.

Man 'heard screams from police cell'

Mr David Lee, a builder, aged 31, told a jury yesterday how a night out ended with his best friend being blinded for life, allegedly by a policeman.

Mr Lee told Southwark Crown Court in south London that he sat helpless in a police cell as he heard Mr Barry Carliell, his garage manager, cry out: "Why did you hit me? What have you done this for? I can't see. You've knocked my good eye out."

The builder told the court that police Constable Brian Renton, who allegedly hit Mr Carliell, aged 36, so hard that surgeons had to remove his eye, started an argument in a restaurant they were eating in.

"We were with two friends and were all very jovial, having a good time and causing no one any bother. There were some off-duty policemen, including PC Renton, sitting at another table", he said.

Mr Lee, of Gordon House Road, Kentish Town, north west London, told the court that one of the officers called his station. Four uniformed officers arrived to arrest them for being drunk and disorderly. He said that at Islington police station PC Renton pointed out Mr Carliell and said: "Do him last".

The case continues today.

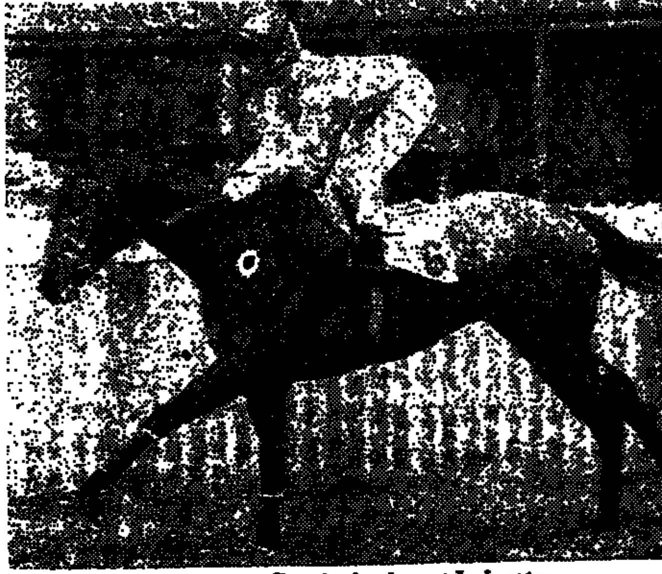
Young mothers support paternity leave law

Most of Britain's young mothers think that their husbands should have a legal right to paternity leave, according to a national survey conducted by Gallup for the magazine *Parents*.

The poll indicaed that 72 per cent of mothers with children under the age of two believe that the Government should legislate on the matter. More than half feel that their husbands should be able to have at least two weeks off work on the birth of a baby, and nearly 40 per cent would like a leave period of three weeks or more.

The research shows that 20 per cent of fathers are not allowed any time off. Of those who are, most have to take it as annual leave and 8 per cent as unpaid compassionate leave. Only 16 per cent get paid compassionate leave.

The magazine says that the annual cost of five days paternity leave would be about £100m. The Government says that it is not a matter for legislation



'Flockton Grey' winning at Leicester.

'Ringer' horse was kept from trainer, court told

From Our Correspondent, York

A racehorse trainer told a jury yesterday that he was dumped into running a "ringer" horse.

Mr Stephen Wiles told York Crown Court that, although he was registered as the trainer of Flockton Grey, all his efforts to prepare it for its first race were blocked.

He said that until it arrived at the Leicester course he had seen the horse only briefly when it was officially named at his yard.

He was surprised when the grey gelding romped home to win the Knighton Auction Stakes in 1982.

It is alleged that the horse which ran in the guise of a two-year-old under the name Flockton Grey was in fact a three-year-old horse called Good Hand.

Mr Geoffrey Rivlin, QC, for the prosecution, has told the court that the grey gelding was given the false identity so that it could win easily against younger horses in the race for two-year-olds and provide a betting coup for Kenneth Richardson, a racehorse owner and businessman, and his racing manager Colin Mathison.

Mr Richardson, of Hutton, near Driffield, North Humberside, Mr Mathison, of Driffield, and Peter Boddy, a horse box driver, also of Driffield, deny conspiracy to defraud and to obtain property by deception. The trial continues today.



Suprised: The trainer, Mr Stephen Wiles.

Disclosure broke DHSS code

The Department of Health and Social Security office in Ipswich has admitted that it should not have disclosed confidential information about clients to the police investigating a baby's murder.

In a letter to Mr Kenneth Weetch, Labour MP for the town, the department said " it was seriously disturbed about what happened".

A clerk handed over information about pregnant women to the police despite the depatments guidelines prohibiting such disclosures.

The police were investigating the murder at Bramford, Suffolk, the murder of a baby who has never been indentified.

The disclosure by "a comparatively junior official" who believed that he was providing "justifiable cooperation in a murder inquiry" came to light after the police interviewed an expectant mother who had recently applied for maternity benefit.

Liver transplant boy goes home

Mathew Whittaker, aged 11, of Burnley, who was given 20 months to live soon after he was born, left Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge yesterday with the new liver he was given nine weeks ago from a donor in Holland.

He was the second child to have a liver transplant at the hospital under Professor Roy Calne's care. The first was Ben Hardwick, aged two.

Sporting gift

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron of the Outward Bound Trust, received a £20,000 cheque yesterday on behalf of the adventure schools from the Variety Club of Great Britain whose members had raised the money at a sponsored sports lunch.

Hopeful hurdler: Mr Eric Hunter who had a second heart transplant operation yesterday.

Second donor heart for fund-raiser

An insurance salesman who devoted much of time to raising funds for a heart charity after a transplant operation three years ago, was recovering at Papworth Hospital, near Cambridge, yesterday after having been given a second new heart (Our Science Correspondence writes).

Mr Eric Hunter, aged 37, saw his wife, Margaret, and Dawn, aged 14, one of his two daughters, after the seven-hour operation yesterday and was already out of bed watching television.

Mr Hunter, of Cottingley Crescent, Leeds, underwent his first transplant in March, 1981, two years after a serious heart attack. Afterwards he took part in sponsored events including golfing, jogging, and cycling to raise funds for the British Heart Foundation and Papworth Hosital.

"This is my way of saying thank you to those who have given me a new lease of life", he said after the first operation.

A spokesman at Papworth, Mr John Edwards, said there had been a serious deterioration in Mr Hunter's health in recent weeks. "A second transplant was considered to be the only option."

Housebuyer 'should be told cost of fuel bills'

By Christopher Warman Property Correspondent

The Government is to launch a campaign to give houses an energy efficiency rating before they are sold, so as to inform prospective buyers of the fuel bills they can expect to pay.

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, announcing the scheme yesterday, said that he wanted to ensure that estate agents and building societies publicized the standard of energy efficienty of each house.

He told a seminar in Manchester that he expected some very dramatic improvements to be made in energy efficiency during the next year.

One of the intentions of the campaign is that potential buyers would be allowed to see evidence of the previous year's fuel bills before committing themselves to purchase.

Mr Walker's advisers believe that measures to conserve and grade energy could save householders more than £1,000m in the next four years, and under the grading system scheme builders and sellers of houses and flats would obtain a building society or surveyor's grading certificate showing the degree of heat saving insulation built into the property on offer.

Anti-cancer drug under trial for leukaemia

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

One of the most powerful poisons known is being adapted by researchers as a possible treatment for some types of cancer.

Dr Philip Thorpe, of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, said yesterday that the poison, Ricin, which is extracted from the castor bean, could be used to kill tumour cells while leaving normal cells unharmed.

Clinical trials of the treatment are beginning at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London, as a result of work by Dr Thorpe and Professor Walter Ross, of the Institute of Cancer Research in London.

Bone marrow from patients with an aggressive form of leukaemia would be removed and a powerful combination of radiation and anti-cancer drugs administered. Any tumour cells found in the marrow would be destroyed using antibodies

The poison was used in the so-called "umbrella killing" of a Bulgarian exile, Mr Georgi Markov, in London six years ago when he died after an umbrella tip was jabbed into his leg by an assassin.

Dartington Hall settles dispute with Blackshaw

From Our Correspondent, Torbay

The eviction proceedings against the former headmaster of Dartington Hall, Dr Lyn Blackshaw, were dropped yesterday when he agreed to vacate the headmaster's hpouse in the school grounds within a month. Dr Blackshaw also agreed to drop his counter-claim for wrongful dismissal against the trustees of the school.

In return, the trustees have agreed to waive repayment of an £8,000 loan made to Dr Blackshaw, aged 44, and his wife Beth, aged 37, when they first moved to the school last year.

The agreement was reached at Torquay County Court which was scheduled to last three days. But after three hours of evidence and three adjourments solicitors for both sides anterrupted the hearing to say they had come to a private agreement.

Dr Blackshaw resigned last September from his post after the publication of nude photograph of his wife in a national newspaper.

PARLIAMENT May 9 1984

Jenkin to have talks with Liverpool leaders

COUNCIL SPENDING

Labour Party successes in the recent local elections in Liverpool could not possibly amount to any form of sanction for an illegal budget, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said during Commons questions.

He said Liverpool City Council had a duty to make a lawful budget and a lawful rate and he hoped they would do so as swiftly as possible.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, was considering whether to make a visit to the city which would include a visit to the Liverpool Garden Festival and he would be going to Liverpool himself on June 7 to look at housing conditions.

During the exchanges, Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, said he and his colleagues in the Labour Party were ready to help find a solution to the problem if they could be of an assistance in the discussions he hoped Mr Jenkin would have with the leaders of the city council.

Mr Robert Parry (Liverpool, Riverside, Lab) asked: Now that the people of Liverpool have given the Labour Party a clear mandate through the ballot box, and as this Government firmly believes in secret ballots, will he now agree to put more money on the table which is rightly demanded by Liverpool?

On his visit, will he bring the Prime Minister with him? She has only been to Liverpool once since becoming Prime Minister – following the Toxteth riots. She could see the problems at first hand, particularly in relation to unemployment and the environment.

Mr Jenkin: The Prime Minister is considering whether to make a visit which would include a visit to the Garden Festival. I am sure Mr Parry will recognize there can be no electoral mandate for an unlawful act and there is no question that it remains the duty of the Liverpool City Council to make a lawful budget and a lawful rate and I hope they will do this as swiftly as possible.

Mr Terry Fields (Liverpool, Broadgreen, Lab): Will he welcome the decision of the Liverpool City Council to defer its budget-making, legal or illegal, until after his visit as a genuine and positive step? Will he tell the people of Liverpool he will not come with any rigid pre-conceived ideas?

Mr Jenkin: My colleague, Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction, recently looked at housing problems in the city and I wish to see them for myself as a background to future housing capital allocations. But I must make it clear that this visit has no connexion with the council's budget-making and rate fixing process and there must be no misunderstanding about that.

The council is under a clear legal duty to make a rate and it should do so without delay.

Mr John Heddle (Mid-Staffordshire, C): Will he make it clear to the militants now running the city council that the city's credibility is at stake and financial institutions cannot be expected to invest in Liverpool to seek them unless the council runs its affairs on prudent and law-abiding lines?

Mr Jenkin: Liverpool has a clear duty to make an adequate rate and I hope the decision overnight not to make an illegal rate next Tuesday is a first step towards an adequate rate.

But there are credit-worthiness problems involved if the city continues without a lawful rate and there is no reason at all why Liverpool's behaviour should affect the attitudes of lenders to other authorities who behave in accordance with the law and good financial practice and have made legal rates.

Mr Robert Wareing (Liverpool, West Derby, Lab): Would he agree that the council is perfectly clear by electing only three Conservative councillors that they reject the Tory Government's philosophy?

In view of his more flexible answers today, would he be willing to look in a positive way at the housing investment programme of Liverpool and give at least some hope that the housing prospects might be bettered?

Mr Jenkin: I have always recognized that the housing problems facing many of the people in Liverpool are extremely difficult and that is why I responded when invited by the city council to go and see some of the areas.

Any questions that might arise about future capital allocations for housing can have only the most marginal impact on any question of the rate support grant and on the duty to make a legal rate.

That is why I want to make it clear that my visit on June 7, to which I am looking forward, has nothing to do with the duty to make a legal rate which rests firmly on the city council.

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, L): There was very little support – 19 per cent – for Government policies but there is clearly not a mandate for confrontation and an illegal rate, given that the Labour Party's vote went down from last year.

The only vote that went up was the Liberals' which was 34 per cent, so the solution must lie in the direction proposed by the Liberal group in Liverpool which demands of the Secretary of State the repayment of some of the rate support grant which has been taken off and the cancellation of some of the debts being paid on housing that no longer exists.

Mr Jenkin: I have been in touch with the leader of the Liberal Party in Liverpool and I have had useful exchanges with him. But I really must reaffirm, in reply to Labour MPs, that whatever the result of the vote it cannot possibly amount to any form of sanction for an unlawful rate.

I hope the councillors in all parties in Liverpool will now bend their attention to getting the council a proper budget and a lawful rate so that the city's affairs can remain under control.



Jenkin: No mandate for an unlawful act.

Dr Cunningham: Is there not now in Liverpool a clear and broad consensus in favour of a settlement of the city's problems which goes right across the churches, voluntary bodies as well as across the political parties?

While recognizing the need for a legal rate to be fixed as soon as possible, should not the problems of the city be resolved by negotiation between the secretary of state and the city council and not by allowing the problems of the city to slide into chaos?

There are already appalling difficulties for the people of Liverpool and these will become unimaginably worse if the city is allowed to slide into bankruptcy.

Mr Jenkins: He and Mr Neil Kinnock have been throughout entirely firm in their view that it is the duty of the city council to make a lawful rate and I am grateful to him for his offer to use his good offices if necessary.

I said after the election my door remains open. I am, of course, ready to meet the city councillors again if they would like that.

I hope that the decision not to press ahead with their unlawful budget and inadequate rate on Tuesday is a sign that there may indeed be a growing wish on the part of the citizens of Liverpool not to go down that road and, if so, that can only be welcome.

● **Mr Patrick Jenkin**, Secretary of State for the Environment, told MPs at question time that he had agreed to meet the leaders of the six metropolitan county councils again to discuss the report by Coop Lybrand, the accountants, on the implications of abolishing the councils.

Wilson recalls his misery when jobless reached one million

UNEMPLOYMENT

Ministers should sit down with the trade unions to workd constructively for greater industrial success and a return to full employment, Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, the former Labour Prime Minister said in opening a debate in The House of Lords calling attention to the continuing high rate of unemployment in the United Kingdom and the need for effective proposals to deal with the problem.

He said he was not referring to the present problems in the coal industry, but the long-term prospect for industry and the country.

Lord Wilson said that large areas of Britain, including some which a few years back were hard put to recruit workers they needed, were beset by chronic unemployment.

I remember in office (be continued) the misery I felt when as Prime Minister I saw the unemployment figures creep up to one million. It seemed a chronically difficult situation and one could only, in a sense, feel ashamed.

But the official figures as currently published by the Government, with the help of a slight seasonal fall, amounted in Britain to 3.037,000 and in the UK as a whole to 3,143,000. This were an all-time record for Britain.

If allowance was made for premature retirement, the true unemployment figure must be something of the order of 4,330,000.

The new oil finds would provide a timely reason for moving towards a more expansionist internal economy in this country and that should be coupled with more use of joint Government and City, and Government and industry ventures.

The areas where in three years 90 per cent of school leavers had not found work, should be remembered and given priority.

We are all one country (he said) and what we need from the sources of democratic power in our constitution, is a clear message to the Prime Minister in Churchillian terms – action this day.

The Earl of Gowrie, Minister of State, Privy Council Office, said unemployment was a major issue facing western governments of varying political persuasns, but there were indications that things were improving, not least in the United Kingdom.

Industrial output in the three months to February was 4½ per cent upon a year ago and last year's gross domestic product was the highest among the Community nations.

But jobs wer not in the gift of government; they were in the gift of customers at home and abroad. They depended on a continuing upturn in world trade and in the United Kingdom's own competitive response to such an upturn.

The wrong policies would make a difficult task even harder. The Government's aim was to create the conditions in which the British competitive position could improve. That meant lower inflation than their principal competitors, lower unit labour costs, higher investment in new and productive technology, higher quality control, better marketing and better profits.

No one (he said) seriously suggests we return to the manning levels of the 60s and 70s, the Wilson years, and no one suggests we should invest only or principally in labour intensive rather than capital intensive industry.

It should be remembered that 87 per cent were in work and that the

Wilson: Ministers should sit down with unions.

Unite Kingdom had one of the largest workforces in Europe. But those in work could make a contribution to those less fortunate by recalling a comment made by Lord Wilson, that one man's pay rise was another man's job loss.

The Government's central purpose and the moral ground on which it stood, was that people did act responsibly once cause and effect were not concealed.

Lord Kaldor (Lab) said there was no substitute for Britain for a large, balanced and comprehensive manufacturing industry. With a population of 50 million odd Britain could not make a living out of agriculture however pleasant the prospect of rural, pastoral Britain might be. It was nonesense to suggest Britain could make a living out of services.

Lord Thorneycroft (C) said if Mr Arthur Scargill had his way and kept his uneconomic pits and put up the price of electricity it would lose jobs. That was what the debate was really about. Jobs were not decided in the House of Lords, they were decided in the North of England, in Manchester, Liverpool, Newcastle and Scotland.

The Government had soldiered on well. The battle to bring inflation down had been infinitely worthwhile. It was the holding down of inflation that the basic requirement of achieveing employment. The battle for technology was another.

There were no quick answers, or perhaps no answers at all, to the evil which had spread across the Continent and half the world. But they could mitigate the damage. They could lay confidence for the future. The Government had not done badly in either of these areas.

Lord Spens (Ind) said measures should be taken to persuade married women to give up paid jobs, that was jobs subject to PAYE. These women should be encouraged to work as self-employed and preferably from their own homes.

I would (he said) like to see the married woman's earned income allowance abolished and a married benefit given to every married woman under pensionable of, say, £40 a week. But for those women who continued in paid employment subject to PAYE that £40 would be deducted per week at 100 per cent.

Benefits for miners' wives

The Department of Health and Social Security was depriving wives and children of miners in the present dispute of benefits to which they were lawfully entitled, Mr **Gordon Brown**, (Dunfermline, East, Lab) said. He failed inan application to the Speaker for an emergency debate on the subject.

Mr Brown said that the situation arose from a dubious ruling under which loans given by social work departments for relief were being discribed as income. People already receiving less than anyone else on social security would become still poorer.

Miners's wives whose husbands received nothing and who themselves got only 92p a day were driven to seek loans from the social work department and wold lose social security benefit.

A shameful decision had been made and shamefully translated into action without the Commons beig informed or consulted.

After protests about a minister from the DHSS not being present, **Mr William Waldegrave**, Under Secretary of state for the Evironment, present following questions, said he would pass on what had been said to appropriate ministers.

Labour seeks inquiry before GLC elections are cancelled

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Amendments to ensure proper inquiries were made before further progress was taken to abolish elections to the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan councils were moved by **Dr John Cunningham**, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, when the committee stage of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill began in the Commons.

He said it was sad that the day after such a success story for central and local government working in partnership as the opening of the Thames Barrier, that the government should bring such a tawdry measure to the House.

It was unprecedented for any government to propose such a Bill based on the flimsiest of evidence. The Government had also flinched from those inquiries which had been carried out at the instigation of the councils concerned.

The House had been denied for many months any serious comment by the Secretary of State on the financial implications of all these changes. Not only were the councils to be condemned without proper trial or inquiry, apparently they were also to be prevented from having their case heard by the people who elected them.

This came ill from a Government and party which had made so much of the media in its own election campaigns.

These democratically-elected authorities had not only a right but a duty to tell the people in the areas they governed what was at stake and what the implications were.

The latest opinion survey in London showed that approaching 80 per cent of the people of the GLC area and a majority of Tory voters were opposed to what the Government was doing. The minister was concerned because he had been rumbled.

All this Government posturing, huffing ad puffing had backfired. They were the people who set down in statute the powers ad provisions that were now being used.

As with the financial and economic arguments about the role, structure and functions of the metropolitan counties and the GLC. No inquiry had been carried out and no proper examination made. A hastily cobbled together manifesto commitment formed the foundation on which the changes were being put to the House.

They should not be proceeded with until these matters had been properly addressed and the House had had the opportunity to see evidence independently provided of what really was going to be the result.

Gilmour: Proceeding in the wrong order.

The Opposition believed that an inquiry would come down heavily against what was being proposed. But even if it did not the Government and the House would know that decisions were being made in the best possible way, with the facts on the record for discussion. That was not true now.

It was iniquitous to abolish the elections next year. Parts of the Bill assumed that the next Bill, dealing with abolition of the councils, would be agreed by the House. That was a piece of colossal effrontery.

If the Government was so convinced of the force of its case and of public support, why not put this to the test and allow the metropolitan counties and London to express a view? Involved were 13 million voters affecting 18 million people, almost a third of the country's population. People were being robbed of their vote. The elections should go ahead.

Sir Ian Gilmour (Chesham and Amersham, C) said one of the constitutional objections to the Bill was that the Government was proceeding in the wrong order, producing measures for transition before telling the House what the transition was towards.

We are paving (he said) before we know where the paving leads.

The Government was assuming the passage of the Bill and assuming, too, the non-existence of the House of Lords; it was possible that the Lords would not follow the dictates or the wishes of the Government or the majority in the Commons. The Opposition amendment would slow down the pace of the legislation.

The measure was ill-thought-out and it would be better to have some inquiry and knowledge instead of proceeding as the House was proceeding now, by error.

It was not a good argument for the Government to brush all this aside and to say it had a mandate to abolish the GLC and the metropolitan counties.

There was no mandate for the Government to pursue this legislation at this precise time: nothing which said that the GLC had to be abolished in the next session

Mr Harry Cowans (Tynebridge, Lab) said that they were being asked to vote for a pig in a poke, to end something without being told what was to be put in its place.

Because some local authorities had dared to exercise powers conferred on them by the Conservative Government, the Government didi not like it and the only way they could stop that was by abolishing those authorities.

Mr Geoffrey Rippon (Hexham, C) said there was nothing in the Bill which the Government could claim to be covered by its mandate because the manifesto referred to the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan county councils but did not say how or when that would be done. Nor did the manifesto provide for a paving Bill without anybody knowing where the pavement was going to lead.

He hoped the Government would not dismiss all the anxieties about the Bill simply by referring to the mandate.

He had no objection to the abolition of the GLC or the metropolitan councils or to changing the boundaries or functions of local government, but there ought to be some explanation of what abuse of power there had been which justified such changes.

It would be wiser to comtemplate some form of review of what would happen after the councils were abolished.

Guidance to farmers on nitrates

POLLUTION

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, intends to issue this autumn a code of good agricultural practice which will apply itself specifically to the problem of nitrates, Mr Ian Gow, Minister for housing and Constuction, said during Commons questions on the environment.

He was answering Mr David **Clark** (South Shields, Lab), who said that most nitrate pollution was caused by the over-use of nitrogenous fertilisers and asked if Mr Gow would discuss with the Treasury the possibility of taxing them to try to make farmers use them more efficiently and effectively.

Earlier **Mr Edward Taylor** (Southend East, C) Asked what estimate he had made of the cost to water authorities of conforming to the revised standards of nitrate pollution of water supplies which come into effect in 1985.

Mr Gow replied: In order to meet in full the European Community directive which comes into force on July 15 next year up to £50m in capital outlay and some £5m per annum in operational expenditure. However, the directive permits derogations and I expect the actual cost to be substantially less.

Mr Taylor: As this substantial extra expenditure which will put up water rates further is a direct consequence of a substantial, dramatic and uncontrolled increase in the use of nitrate fertilisers, is it not deplorable that the agricultural ministry's adivsory department sent out a circular to dairy farmers last week urging them to use even more nitrate fertilisers?

Does not his department have a special duty to argue for a cutback in the use of these fertilisers in the interests of public health and keeping down water rates?

Mr Gow: In the autumn of this year important provisions of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 come into operation which will give the Government extra powers to control nitrate pollution. I will discuss the document to which Mr Taylor has referred with the Minister of Agriculture.

Concession for low spending councils

RATE CAPPING

The Rates Bill was necessary because a number of Labour councils were being taken over by Marxists extremists and the party nationally was not willing to contain or control them **Lord Bellwin**, Minister for Local Government, said when the Bill completed its committee stage in the House of Lords late last night.

The main clause, giving the Government a reserve power to cap local rates, was carried by 140 votes to 130 – Government majority, 10.

The Government must have power to deal with the damage that authorities in the hands of Maxists might do, **Lord Bellwin** said in seeking approval of the clause.

While only a few local authorities were very high spenders, such behaviour might prove contagious and spread. If that happened the Government would have to take action to protect its economic strategy.

Lord Chelwood (C) said the clause was an ugly hybrid, spawned by the failure of successive governments over many years to tackle the reform of the rating system and local government electoral system, both of which played into the hands of extremists.

He asked the Government to take account of both sides of the argument. It had a choice between a hollow victory and a sensible compromise.

Lord Sandford (C) said the Government had not indicated the actual circumstances in which the clause would come into effect. He felt bound to vote against the clause, not to overturn a decision by the Commons, but to give them an opportunity to think again.

Lord Bellwin successfully moved a further amendment excluding low spending councils from the operation of the reserve rate capping powers. These powers were originally to apply to all local authorities.

The amendment, he said, fulfilled undertakings by the Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Patrick Jenkin, that authorities with an established record of responsible spending would not have rate limits set for them.

The amendment would exclude any authority which had not exceeded its grant-related expenditure assessment for three years and was budgeting to do so again at the time the exclusion was determined. Any authority spending similarly in relation to its expenditure target would also be eligible for exclusion.

On past performance he could say that 208 authorities in England and 21 in Wales would have benefited from this exclusion.

The Government did not condone spending over target but authorities had freedom to exceed the target level, at the cost of some loss in grant, without being capped if they otherwise had a record of low spending.

That did not mean the Government regarded an excess over target, even in one year, as acceptable. The achievement of the Government's overall expenditure plans was dependent on all authorities keeping their targets.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, committee, second day. **Lords** (3): Housing and Building Control Bill, Commons amendments, Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, committee, second day.

Tighter control on redundant doctors

HEALTH SERVICE

Regional health authorities have been asked to review cases of reemployment of doctors who have taken premature retirement from the NHS and received redundancy payments. Future proposals to reemploy doctors will require ministerial approval, **Lord Glenarthur**, Under Secretary of State for Social Services told the House of Lords.

Lord Ennals (Lab) had asked how many doctors who accepted redundancy payments averaging £20,000 each had subsequently accepted employment by the national health service. He said it could only be described as a sleight of hand by doctors who really should know better.

Lord Glenarthur: Thirty nine doctors who had prematurely retired under the arrangements for premature retirement on organizational change have been reemployed by the NHS. Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, has expressed concern over the reemployment of any officer who has received substantial compensation.

Of the 39 doctors, 19 have already left the service or will do so shortly. Regional chairmen have been asked to terminate the employment of a further 12 and inquiries are still proceeding on three.

Later, **Lord Glenarthur** said information was not available about payments to individual doctors or specifically to those who had reentered NHS employment. The average lump sum paid to those who had retired prematurely was £27,973 with an average pension of £10,285.

Police Bill scrutiny

Lawyers urge detention review

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

As the Government's police ill moves towards its closing stages in the Commons, lawyers and other self-appointed scrutineers are marshalling their arguments for a second round of lobbying when it arrives in the Lords.

The Government has promised a number of amendments which have been tabled for the report stage, expected in two weeks. The chief amendment is for a safeguard on detention before charge up to 96 hours in the case of serious arrestable offences.

The Government has accepted the need for a second magistrates' review after the first at 36 hours and before the 96-hour limit and is changing the Bill to ensure this occurs. Nobody would then be held for more than 36 hours at a stretch without a second review.

The Government has already announced that journalistic material will remain covered by the safeguards applying to doctor's and lawyers' records against police powers of search and seizure and that unsolicited material sent to journalists will also be protected.

However, this will disappoint the Newspaper Society and some sections of the press which, unlike the Guild of British Newspaper Editors, wanted all references to journalistic material deleted. The Newspaper Society feared this would lead to the definition of a journalist in the courts.

Critics argue there is room for other improvements. The Law Society is particularly concerned that the definition of a "serious arrestable offence", which has been significantly tightened, has now become a catch-all, covering even petty theft.

The Law Society would also like the second review of detention after 36 hours to be set at 60 hours, and wants changes to the provisions on duty solicitors in police stations.

At present these appear to exclude the employment of solicitors' clerks but the Law Society argues they would be better than nobody where a qualified solicitor is not available.

The National Council for Civil Liberties and the Legal Action Group will press for an "exclusionary rule" so that any evidence obtained in breach of the Bill's provisions on search and seizure or questioning and detention is automatically excluded from use in court.

Another concern of the National Council for Civil Liberties is that the Bill for the first time enshrines in statute the right of the police to detain suspects for the purpose of questioning, as established in a recent House of Lords ruling.

Miss Barbara Cohen, the council's legal officer, said: "It is one thing if someone has to be detained while accomplices are rounded up, but quite another if people lose their liberty just to assist police investigating offences by means of questioning".

The council also wants increased safeguards for third parties under the police search and seizure powers.

Hosepipe ban

The South-West Water Authority has banned garden hosepipes in 167 Cornwall and Devon parishes after three months of low rainfall culminating in a very dry April.

Trust lease for bunker defended

The National Trust, facing legal action by Lord Beaumont, the Liberal peer, to halt construction of a Nato strike command bunker on trust land at the foot of the Chiltern hills, contended yesterday that his action was misconceived.

Mr Hubert Picarda, counsel for the trust, told the High Court that it was open to the trust's council to grant leases of its land. The decision to lease land at Hollybush Farm, Napp Hill, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, to the Ministry of Defence had not been arrived at lightly.

The trust had pressed the ministry about the possibility of an alternative site, but had been assured that there was none and the matter was one of national security.

Lord Beaumont, a life member of the trust, says that the bunker, surrounded by a fence and searchlights, will destroy natural amenities.

His counsel, Mr John Macdonald, QC, said the land had been bequeathed to the trust on the understanding that it would be inalienable.

Mr Justice Nicholls reserved judgment.



Mrs Thatcher with Church Lads' Army members at Westminster Abbey yesterday.

Runcie warning on pride in tradition

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The "rumour of God" may not survive in parts of this country, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said in a sermon in Westminster Abbey yesterday. He was preaching at the inauguration of Christian Heritage Year in the presence of the Prime Minister and other political and civic dignitaries.

He quoted a French priest who justified his apparently fruitless labours as keeping this "rumour alive", and added: "There are parts of this country where we are not so far from this ourselves, and my fear is that our fine monuments and buildings may survive, but the rumour may not."

He did not refer to the controversy in the churches surrounding Christian Heritage Year, on the basis of which the Queen declined an invitation to attend, except to warn that "the Gospel is outspoken about the spiritual dangers of proud reliance on a tradition if there is blindness to the challenge of today".

He added: "Perhaps those who are disturbed by our celebrations do us at least a service by reminding us".

He also indirectly praised the organizers of the year, a private venture with some church backing, saying: "All who defend the faith and who treasure what the faith has inspired in human lives and works, deserve to be congratulated and thanked

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

It was Mr Neil Kinnock's falling popularity that captured the headlines in the reports of the MORI poll published in The Standard, the London evening paper, this week. That was understandable: it was the new development. But in politics consistent trends usually matter at least as much as new developments; and the poll confirmed that the two party leaders with consistently favourable ratings are Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen.

That does not mean that the Alliance is about to sweep the country. British politics is more about parties than personalities, and their respective parties are not the strongest assets of either Mr Steel or Dr Owen.

But to have the most popular party leaders on the country must be a considerable advantage for any ploitcal group. It strengthens the belief that sometime in the course of this Parliament the Alliance will have another big opportunity.

Every Conservative government for nearly 30 years has suffered from a Liberal revival half way through its term of office. But none of these revivals has been sustained at the subsequent general election.

Half way through Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first term it seemed that it might be different this time: the emergence of the Social Democratic Party had given the third force the political weight and experience that it would need to look credible at a general election. But the Alliance muffed its chances.

Doubts about identity of Alliance

Half way through the present Parliament it will be surprising if there is not an Alliance resurgence going well beyond the mild encouragement it derived from last week's by-elections.

The Government will be encountering the kind of troubles that beset every administration; there will be a degree of boredom with Mrs Thatcher; Conservative dissidents will again find it easier to switch to the Liberals or Social Democrats than to go right over to Labour; Mr Steel will continue to please on television; and Dr Owen should be benefiting more than he has yet done from the widespread recognition that he is the most formidable of all the opposition leaders in the House of Commons.

The Alliance should then be winning by-elections, not just coming a respectable second. But will that just be one more mid-term revival like all the others? Or will the Alliance be able to establish itself at the following general election?

On present form it will fail to do so. It does not look a government in embryo, and unless it does it is unlikely to become even the official opposition. Nobody can be sure quite what kind of political animal it is. Is it growing into a single party with two heads? Is it like a pantomime horse, with two bodies inside one skin? If so, can they be relied upon to move in the same direction? How would the Alliance actually run the country?

Unless it looks effective as a political force the popularity of its leaders will not count for all that much in the long run. It will certainly not be enough to achieve a lasting breakthrough. The history of British politics is littered with the names of brilliant personalities who failed because they did not manage to place themselves at the head of a party that could win power.

Owen performing well in Commons

Mr Steel appreciates the need well enough, but has been unable to forge either the Liberals by themselves or the Alliance into such an instrument. Dr Owen shows no sign of being able to build the SDP into such a party by itself and does not seem to want the Alliance to become sufficiently close for the purpose. Yet he gives the impression that he has the capacity to create an effective Alliance if only he saw the need.

He is performing brilliantly in the Commons. He is thinking more seriously than any other leading figure in any opposition party about how an alternative government to the Conservatives might run the country. But he cannot do it all himself.

Political leadership requires the art of delegation, of inducing other people of talent to give of their best and of forming necessary partnerships. The course of British politics in three years' time may depend a good deal upon how far Dr Owen has developed those arts.



Put away the blunt axe, universities tell Government

By Colin Hughes

As the great debate on the future of the universities enters its second phase, Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, chairman of the University Grants Committee, gave a warning yesterday that any fresh round of spending cuts would need to be executed with a fine scalpel rather than a blunt axe.

Sir Peter said the 600 replies from the universities and interested parties to his "28 questions", which the committee begins igesting today into a submission for the Government, clearly showed that the universities were only now beginning to recocer from the shock of t 1981 cuts.

He expected, however, that the Government would accept the view of Department of Education and Science statisticians, that student numbers will decline severely during the next 10 years.

Although the department is revising its projections, they are not expected to be very different from the figures it produced last year. The number of 18-year-olds leaving sixth forms wil fall by 32 per cent from 939,000 last year to 638,000 in 1995.

In their replies the universities are unanimous in rejecting the assumption of falling demand for university places, and many dismiss the idea of planning for 15 per cent to 20 per cent cuts during the next dcade as "irrational".

The department is drafting a Green Paper that will recommend government action to match the slump in numbers, That could mean a detailed and specific programme of cuts staged during the next decade, including the complete closure of universities, amalgamations of departments, and mergers with polytechnics.

Sir Peter said yesterday that big cuts would be impossible without compulsory redundancies among academic staff, which implied that the Government would need to legislate to weaken the protection lecturers enjoy through tenure. Those staff who might accept early retirement had already left after the 1981 cuts.

He added that if valuable departments were to be protected cuts would need to be planned in advance, requiring tighter central control in individual universities, and greater "UGC *dirigisme*".

The universities, in their replies, have also questioned the Government's intention to expand teaching in science and technology subjects that can be achieved only at the expense of arts and humanities courses.

Careers officers have told the University Grants Committee that what employers really want is graduates who think and write coherently, abilities that are provided ideally by arts subjects. Science courses are also more expensive than arts, and several science-oriented universities have said they need up to 10 times their annual equipment grant simply to catch up with advances in modern technology.

Sir Peter said that, while the universities views had much in common, they were based on the belief that everything would be all right if there were more money.

'Danny the Red' becomes a Green

Frankfurt (Reuter) – "Danny the Red", the radical who led French students during the Paris riots in 1968, has joined West Germany's Greens party.

Herr Daniel Cohn-Bendit, aged 38, now a journalist and publisher of a left-wing alternative magazine here, said his decision to join a political party for the first time came after years of difficult self-questioning.

He said he will have to see if the Greens suit him, but added: "It took me three and a half years to decide to join, and I'm not likely to walk out 14 days later".

His membership application came at a stormy local party meeting. More than 100 members crammed into a room in a renovated stable as he and eight others proposed themselves. After just over 30 minutes of tough questioning, Herr Cohn-Bendit was accepted.

Herr Cohn-Bendit was born in 1945 in Montauban in France. His German Jewish parents had fled there from Berlin in 1933. After the war he returned to West Germany and became a German citizen.

In 1965 he returned to France and studied sociology at Nanterre University, just outside Paris. He was banned from France as the 1968 student riots spread and workers held a national strike. The ban was lifted in 1978.



Safe in exile: Former Nazi Colonel Walter Rauff, shown here in a file photograph, who the Chilean authorities have refused to deport despite pleas from West Germany and France who want to try him for alleged war crimes.

Secret submarine talks rebound on Palme

From Christopher Mosey
Stockholm

Mr Olof Palme the Swedish Prime Minister was accused yesterday of withholding information about secret negotiations with the Soviet Union aimed at preventing further violations of Swedish territory by Russian submarines.

Opposition leaders have been provoked by the publication of a letter to Mr Palme from Sweden's United Nations representative, Mr Anders Ferm.

This concerns a meeting Mr Ferm had last year in New York with Mr George Arbatov, member of the Supreme Soviet, and General Mikhail Milstein, a Soviet officer.

After Opposition pressure, Mr Palme read what was them thought to be the complete text of Mr Ferm's

However, the full text published yesterday by all major newspapers here, showed that the Prime Minister omitted to read a long section in which General Milstein said that from Russia's point of view Sweden was "a land of very marginal significance" and that the Soviet Union would never admit to submarine violations of Swedish waters

Mr Palme also failed to mention that Mr Ferm had discussed with General Milstein the possibility of setting up a "back channel" so that submarine incidents could be discussed secretly between their military experts.

The Conservative leader, Mr Ulf Adelsohn accused Mr Palme of "naivete" in putting too much trust in the public assurances of Soviet leaders.

The Prime Minister said he had already revealed "all that was important" in the Ferm letter.

Hu seeks closer Pyongyang links

Peking (Reuter) – Mr Hu Yaobang, the Chinese Communist Party leader, underlined his country's close ties with North Korea by inspecting a naval base there yesterday, as Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, began a visit to South Korea.

After two days of talks with President Kim Ilsung in Pyongyang, Mr Hu is touring provincial towns

Mr Hu's trip to the north is being carefully organized to demonstrate Sino-North Korean friendship.

Western diplomats in Peking said they believed that Mr Hu was trying to prevent a drift towards the Soviet Union by President Kim.

● **SEOUL:** Mr Weinberger began talks with his South Korean counterpart, Mr Yoon Sung Min, on ways of boosting security cooperation between the two countries and ensuring stability in the Korean peninsula. (Reuter reports).

Mr Weinberger said the presence of 40,000 US servicemen in South Korea demonstrated "not only our full and firm commitment to the security of the Republic of Korea but our capability to come to its defence".

● **PEKING:** The Chinese Premier, Mr Zhao Ziyang, will visit six European countries and EEC headquarters in late May. This itinerary does not include Britain (Reuter reports).

Less land hoarding in Highlands

By Richard Evans

Landowners in the Scottish Highlands are being forced by economic pressures to develop their land rather than hoard it for tax purposes, MPs were told yesterday.

While there were still some areas where landowners inhibited development, "these cases are fewer than they were", Mr Robert Cowan, chairman of the Highlands and Islands Development Board, said.

He told the Scottish Affairs committee, which started an investigation yesterday into the policy, performance, and finances of the board, that, although the "land question" in the region was historically an emotional issue, it was exaggerated.

"I don't believe the Highlands would be transformed economically by opening up land to new forms of activities," Mr Cowan said.

Although there were occasions when stronger compulsory purchase powers would be helpful in order to acquire land, "with the passing of time these become less numerous because changing circumstances are putting pressure on landowners in particular to develop their land. There is less incentive to hoard land for tax purposes," he said.

In reply to Mr Norman Godman, Labour MP for Greenock and Port Glasgow, he said he was not convinced there was much underuse of land.

Mr Cowan criticized what he called the lunatic fringe within the conservation lobby which *hampered crucial* development in the area.

Woman, 85, rewarded for bravery

Mrs Henrietta Fraser a wages clerk aged 85, was awarded £100 at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for her courage in helping to foil robbers at a Tesco store in Green Street, Upton Park, east London.

Judge Martin, QC, said: "Society is proud of you". He added: "I think you are one of that gallant band of mature citizens who instinctively resist criminals."

The court heard how a man posing as a representative grabbed a cash box containing more than £5,000. Mrs Fraser tried to stop him but was pushed to the floor twice.

Despite a cut which later required stitches, Mrs Fraser chased her assailant

Fees force deaf school closure

The Royal School for Deaf Children in Edgbaston, Birmingham, is to close on December 31 after 172 years because councils can no longer afford to send children there. Fees have risen to £7,500 a year.

Present pupils at the school, will be sent to other specialist schools.

Meat sales set £8bn record

The decline in meat consumption has been halted and sales last year showed a slight increase, the Meat and Livestock commission reported

Sales of meat last year totalled 3.75 million tonnes, 50,000 tonnes more than in 1982 and worth a record £8,000m.



Sarah Blake, aged 14 months, of Enfield, Middlesex, who won £1,000 in a "smile of the year" competition sponsored by *Parents Magazine* and Savlon Baby Care (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Los Angeles counts cost of running Olympics without the champions

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

With political recriminations about the Soviet withdrawal from the Olympics still reverberating between Moscow and Washington. Los Angeles Olympic officials yesterday woke up to the alarming realization that it could mean a loss of millions of dollars.

This may exceed £100m (£72m). although Mr Harry Usher. executive vice-president and general manager of the Games. insisted yesterday: "We will break even regardless of what happens." But the fact remains that an Olympics without the Soviet Union and its allies. particularly the powerful East Germans. is a devalued Games – Punch and Judy without Punch. a heavyweight title fight without the champion.

In the 1976 Montreal Olympics. the last in which both superpowers participated. seven of the top medal-winning countries were from the Eastern block. The feeling here is one of despondency. with a ray of hope that the decision may be reversed. No Russians – 800 were expected – and no East Germans. means no real competition. which adds up to less excitement. less television coverage and fewer advertisers: thus less income.

The biggest loss will come from television. ABC. which paid $225m for exclusive coverage. still owes about $60m. payable by June 2. The network has a clause in its contract which allows for drastic reduction of the fee if the Russians stay away.

The Olympic committee expects a ripple effect. The 32-nation European Broadcasting Union. which paid $19.8m for coverage. Japan ($18.5m), Australia ($10.6m) and the other countries will no doubt negotiate accordingly.

ABC will not suffer. It had the foresight to buy a $200m policy. paying an $8m premium. the largest insurance cover ever bought on a contract in the history of the entertainment industry. It indemnifies the network against any loss resulting from withdrawal by any one of 11 nations.

The repercussions will be felt everywhere. Hotels are fully booked and most of the main events are sold out. But the bleak news may change that.

Although Mayor Tom Bradley says he expects 600,000 people to come to California, with or without Soviet participation. attendances will almost certainly be down and the $4 billion target for southern California is unlikely to be reached. This was billed as the first capitalist Olympics. the first for many years to make a profit. Even that. anticipated at $15.5m. is in jeopardy.

Mr Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Committee. who last month went to Switzerland to try to avert the boycott, never really believed it would happen, although, when asked about the financial impact of an Olympics without the Russians, he said: "Large – but I don't really care. The economic side of these Games is over. We'll have a small surplus either way – and I don't give a damn for the economics."

Leading article, page 13

Yugoslavia denounces Moscow's pullout

By Our Foreign Staff

Yugoslavia. host of the 1984 Winter Olympic Games. has denounced the Soviet decision to withdraw.

Mr Branko Ekert. head of Yugoslavia's highest sports body. said in a statement: "We deplore the decision of the Soviet Union as it brings into question the universality of an event which greatly transcends the sport framework.

"As host to the Winter Olympics. we deplore the fact that next summer's Olympic Games will be incomplete and this is not in their sport content only. We hold that the Olympic idead and Games should continue to be strengthened."

American Olympic officials remained hopeful that the Soviet Union would take part. "I think the chance for Soviet participation is still very real," said Mr Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olypic Organizing Committee.

The decision was seen in Washington as retaliation for the US boycott of the 1980 Games in Moscow and a Kremlin attempt to harm President Reagan's re-election efforts.

But there was widespread confusion about Moscow's intentions. Mr Joe Adamov, a Soviet official who frequently comments on ties with Washington. said in a television interview: "It is my personal opinion the decion is final."

However, the Soviet basketball team will take part as planned in an Olympic qualifying tournament in Toulouse on Saturday. according to the French Olympics chief, M Nelson Paillou. in Paris.

Participation was confirmed in a telex message 24 hours after Moscow announced that it would not take part in the Games in July.

"That does not necessarily mean that they have changed their minds. But as the point of the tournament is to qualify for Los Angeles. it could well mean that they don't consider their decision as irrevocable," he said.

Former President Jimmy Carter. who organized the American boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. said the Soviet decision not to go to Los Angeles was "unwarranted."

West Germany. which itself boycotted the 1980 Olympics. is deeply concerned that the East Germans will be forced to follow suit

Athletes' opinion, page 23



Traffic stopper: French Formula One racing drivers René Arnoux (rear), Philippe Alliot and Patrick Tambay in the passenger seats of an 1884 Delamare-Deboutville and Maladin model, one of the first cars ever built, on the Champs Elysées yesterday.

US marks on downed aircraft

Managua (Reuter) – A helicopter shot down by Nicaraguan troops over northern Nicaragua had US army markings on its tail, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said.

A statement said the aircraft was originally thought to have been Honduran because a body of one of its crew members carried a Honduran identity card.

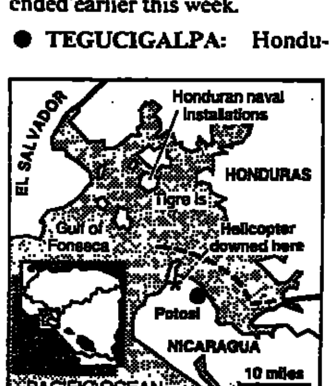
But an inspection of the helicopter, which came down on Tuesday about five miles north-west of the Nicaraguan port of Potosi, revealed an inscription on the tail saying "US Army Commander HH 3729 (AL 14 AL 1101)", the statement said.

The helicopter was the second to be shot down by Nicaraguan gunfire this year. In January Nicaraguan troops shot down a US helicopter close to the Honduran border. US officials said the aircraft had strayed off course in strong winds.

Diplomatic sources here said secret US military exercises were currently underway in the Gulf of Fonseca, said by Washington to be used as a channel for arms shipments to rebels fighting the US-backed Government in El Salvador.

Other US naval manoeuvres in the Gulf, designed to help stop the alleged arms flow, ended earlier this week.

● TEGUCIGALPA: Honduras protested on Tuesday night that Nicaraguan soldiers had "brutally" shot down an unarmed Honduran helicopter. President Roberto Suazo Córdova held an emergency meeting with commanders of the armed forces (AFP reports).



The Houduran armed forces commander, General Walter López Reyes, said the helicopter was taking inspections to Honduras's naval base at Amapala on Tiger Island in the Gulf of Fonseca.

● WASHINGTON: A pentagon spokesman said that "reports we have indicated" that the helicopter shot down by Nicaraguan troops was a Honduran military aircraft. It was made in the United States but was not a US military aircraft.

● SAN JOSE: Costa Rica expelled a Nicaraguan diplomat as relations between the two Countries plunged to their lowest level in two years (Renter reports).

Danes give up hunt for toxic barrels

Copenhagen – The Danish authorities have finally called off a four-month North Sea search after naval and environmental ships retrieved only 53 of the 80 barrels of highly poisonous agricultural weedkiller washed overboard from a cargo ship near Dogger Bank in a storm in January (Christopher Follett writes).

Dutch fishing trawlers netted 14 of the remaining toxic barrels, leaving 13 of them still untraced 160ft down on the seabed in rich fishing grounds 160 miles east of Newcastle. Each of the missing barrels contains 440lb of Dinoseb, a virulent toxic chemical.

Good and bad news for Poles

Berne (Reuter) – Two Poles, jailed for occupying the Polish Embassy in Berne in September, 1982, have had their two and a half-year jail sentences shortened for good conduct, the Justice Ministry said.

However, Marek Michalski and Miroslaw Plewinski, must stay in prison because they have been ordered to leave Switzerland and no other country has agreed to take them.

Hostage deal

Prague (AFP) – Czechoslovakia, in the first direct negotiations between an eastern block country and the Unita rebel movement in Angola has reached an agreement for the release of 20 Czechoslovak hostages held since March last year.

Job for Aguirre

Strasbourg (Reuter) – The Council of Europe Assembly has elected the former Spanish Foreign Minister, Señor Marcelino Orega Aguirre as secretary-general for a five-year term.

Arras blocked

Paris (Reuter) – French milk producers blocked roads around Arras in north-eastern France to protest at the proposed cuts in European milk output. The Agriculture Minister, M Michel Rocard, will begin talks today with the producers to decide how to implement the cuts.

Blind attack

Kuwait (AFP) – The Saudi Oil Minister Shaikh Yamani, said Iraqi fighter pilots who bombarded Saudi oil tankers in the Gulf earlier this week did not know their identity. The two tankers, which were attacked, belonged to private Saudi companies, he said.

Disco trains

Paris – Discos, feeding rooms for mothers and babies, play areas for children, and folklore shows are to be introduced in specially converted carriages on French railways this summer in an attempt to attract more passengers.

Cyclist suicide

Mito (AFP) – Hiromi Yamafuji, professional racing cyclist who rode for Japan in the 1964 Tokyo Olympics, committed suicide by inhaling gas at his home in Ibaraki perfecture, east of Tokyo. His wife, aged 38, and two sons, aged 13 and 10 were also found dead in the same living room.

Brazil's tank

Brazil has unveiled its first tracked tank, the 28-ton Tamoio, which will go on sale in 1986. The new tank, aimed at the Middle East market, will have a top speed of 50 mph and a range of 400 miles.

Prison protests

Ankara (AFP) – A total of 266 prisoners in two Istanbul military jails are continuing a hunger strike begun last month. The prisoners, former leftist militants some of whom have been awaiting trial for four years, are protesting at conditions in the nails.

Lifeboat rescue

A boy aged 12 and three men from Bedfordshire were rescued by the Harwich lifeboat yesterday after their ketch sank off the Essex coast. They were returning from Ostend.

King and Comrades meet in Moscow

From Richard Wigg Madrid

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain. both of whom have family links with the last Tsar of Russia. begin a six-day state visit to the Soviet Union today. The King will be the first Western head of state to meet President Chernenko in the Kremlin.

Spokesmen at the palace have carefully brushed aside the historic overtones which. in the King's case. go back to Queen Victoria. insisting that this is one of the many state visits designed to improve relations. regardless of widely differing model systems.

During his eight-year reign. King Juan Carlos has. however. come to hold something of a unique position for a constitutional monarch. One aspect of this has been frank political conversation with other leaders – the results of which remain undisclosed – whenever the King judges such personal diplomacy might benefit Spain.

Señor Felipe Gonzáles. the Prime Minister, is desperately anxious to help efforts for a new dialogue between the superpowers. Señor Fernando Moran. the Foreign Minister. will accompany the royal couple on the first state visit to the Soviet Union since relations were resumed in February 1977. He will meet Mr Andrei Gromyko. his Soviet counterpart.

Señor Gonzáles has been emphasizing that Spain will never adopt a neutralist position. But the King is a sportsman and reaches Moscow just after the announcement of the Los Angeles withdrawal. He might have a quiet word on the subject to support the efforts of Señor Juan Samaranch. who was Spain's first Ambassador in Moscow after relations resumed. before he became president of the International Olympic Committee. Barcelona is competing to hold the 1992 Games which strengthens the interest.

The King's links with the Romanovs are through marriage. His grandmother. Victoria Eugenia of Battenberg was the wife of Alfonso XIII and granddaughter of Queen Victoria. while another granddaughter was the last Tsarina.

Spanish historians say Alfonso XIII sought to save the Russian royal family after the October Revolution and even thought of granting them asylum. Queen Sofia's links are by blood since the founder of the former Greek royal house George I of the Hellenes and her ancestor. married the Russian Grand Duchess Olga in 1867.

Monarchical Spain broke relations after the Russian Revolution. which the Republic them resumed. Spaniards fought on both sides in Russia in the Second World War. Franco sending the Blue divisions to help Hitler. while republican exiles from the Civil War helped Stalin.

Relations between the two nations at the extreme of Europe have known other ups and downs. Dostoevsky greatly admired *Don Quixote* but Spaniards. with their long memories also recall those useless ships Russian palmed off during the Napoleonic wars – vainly ordered to make good Spain's losses at Trafalgar.

As the King goes to Moscow. Spain's Communist Party is suspicious that the Soviet party is cultivating a breakaway pro-Moscow faction. In spite of protests. Moscow has invited the faction's leader to visit the Soviet Union.

Russia wants to increase trade which last year only totalled £500m between the countries. Spain exported wine. citrus and tinned goods and bought timber. heavy machinery and energy products.

Double win keeps Hart hopes alive

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

ELECTION 84

Senator Gary Hart has salvaged his faltering campaign by narrowly winning crucial primary victories in Ohio and Indiana. thereby making it virtually impossible for his main rival. Mr Walter Mondale. to clinch the Democratic presidential nomination before the party's national convention in July.

However, by scoring comfortable wins in two other primaries, in Maryland and North Carolina. Mr Mondale retained his two-to-one delegate lead over the Colorado Senator.

This advantage is likely to be whittled down during a series of primaries in Western states which Mr Hart is expected to win over the next four weeks. culminating in a grand-slam finale in California – the biggest primary of the whole campaign – on June 5. But Mr Mondale is likely to go to San Francisco with a big enough delegate lead to make him the firm favourite for the nomination.

A truimphant Mr Hart declared after his Ohio and Indiana victories that "the Democrats of this nation are not prepared to have this contest and this debate end at this time." An equally confindent-sounding Mr Mondale responded by saying that his two wins were "an additional important, significant step down the road to the nomination".

Tuesday's results mean that the unity moves being attempted by Party leaders will have to be shelved at least until after the final "contests take place on June 5.

The third contestant. the Rev Jesse Jackson. who finished second in Maryland and last in the three other races on Tuesday. despite strong support from black votes. has also said he intends to stay in the race until San Francisco.

With virtually all votes counted Mr Hart had won 42 per cent of the ballots cast in Ohio to 40 per cent for Mr Mondale and 17 per cent for Mr Jackson.

The percentages for Mr Hart and Mr Mondale here the same in Indiana. while Mr Jackson fared less well. with only 14 per cent of the vote.

In Maryland Mr Mondale now 43 per cent of the vote to Mr Jackson's 27 per cent and Mr Hart's 24 per cent. In North Carolina. a state which Mr Hart had once been tipped to win. Mr Mondale won 36 per cent of the vote. Mr Hart 30 per cent and Mr Jackson 25 per cent.

Tuesday's primary results brought Mr Mondale 189 delegates closer to the 1,967 he needs to secure the party's nomination at the convention. However. although he needs only 457 more delegates to secure a majority. there are only 571 delegates remaining to be selected by popular vote – another 418 will be named by state parties.

As Mr Mondale failed to win more than 50 per cent of the vote in any of this week's primaries. it is most unlikely that he will obtain the 475 he needs in the forthcoming contests.

The wins in Ohio and Indiana were Mr Hart's first primary victories since Connecticut in March. and his first victory in a big industrial state since he won Massachusetts. After suffering a series of big state defeats in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and most recently in Texas. Mr Hart had to win in Ohio to prevent his elimination from the race.

HOW THEY STAND

The latest delegate count after Tuesday's primaries (according to United Press International)

Mondale 1,510
Hart 891
Jackson 306
Uncommitted 339
Other 48
Total 3,104

Kohl looks East for stability

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany told members of his Christian Democratic Party yesterday that his Government was under no illusion that the leadership in East Germany was a communist dictatorship which trampled on the human rights of fellow Germans.

But he told the party's congress here that his Government had done much in the past year to improve the lot of ordinary people in East Germany. it had fulfilled its obligation to maintain the unity of the German nation. and it had done its best to promote stability in East-West relations.

He did not flinch from using tough words to condemn East German attempts to "rewrite history". and said he was not blind to East German strivings to create a communist state in all Germany. But history had not spoken the last word: The German nation was a reality in the consciousness of all German people.

While strongly defending his record in improving links with the GDR over the past year, the Chancellor appeared to be preparing his audience for possible future disappointments. And he emphasized to the Federal Republic's allies that German unity would only ever be achieved in a European context and with the support of West Germany's allies.

It was symbolic that the European parliamentary elections fell on June 17 – the anniversary of the 1953 uprising in East Berlin. "We have to unite Europe, so that Germany can also achieve its unity in freedom." he declared.

The CDU congress is being used to launch the party's campaign for the European elections. and the Chancellor called on all CDU voters to demonstrate their commitment to the European ideal.

Herr Kohl made much of his Government's resolution in honouring its commitment last autumn to deploy Nato missiles. In surprisingly sharp tones he told the Russians that West Germany would never accept bing in a zone of lesser security. nor lay itself open to Soviet political blackmail.

He said the close consultations last year with the Americans had strengthened the Nato alliance. and called for further intensive cooperation so that Moscow would never have a chance in the future to decouple Europe from the United States.

Speaking with confidence and self-assurance. the Chancellor defended his Government's economic policies. which he said had brought an upswing in the economic climate and wiped out the country's serious financial problems.

He barely made any mention of the strike threat in the engineering industry, and with studied sang-froid ignored altogether the row over plans for an amnesty for companies accused of evading taxes when making payments to political parties.

BBC wins prize for objectivity

From Mario Modiano Athens

The Onassis Athinai prize, awarded to the BBC's External Services for the objectivity and balance of its reporting, was presented by President Karamanlis to Mr Stuart Young, the BBC chairman, in Athens yesterday.

Mr Young, in his acceptance speech announced that the $100,000 (£72,500) prize would be used to set up a travel scholarship to enable nonambulatory members of the External Services staff to travel abroad

Praise for the BBC's worldwide role in difficult times, came from M Maurice Druon, a member of the French Academy, who sits on the international committee which awards the Onassis prizes. "What man or people, fighting against Nazism, was not helped at one time or another by the BBC's broadcasts? How many were not helped by it to overcome hunger, fear, despair and solitude? And which people were not helped by the BBC to withstand the temptation of resigning themselves to their fate?"

M Young said the maintenance of standards of objectivity and balance had not been an easy job. He was critical of governments tying to manipulate the coverage of news, and also of international bodies (a clear allusion to Unesco) making things worse through "ill-considered actions". But he made it quite clear that, although the British Government was giving the BBC money to operate, it was not telling it what to say.



Beirut meeting: Mr Karami (right) greets Mr Jumblatt, the Druze leader, in West Beirut to work out acceptable venues for the Cabinet meeting.

Karami clears way for vital Cabinet session

Beirut (Reuter) – The Lebeanese Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami. appeared to have overcome a last-minute hitch yesterday that prevented his new national unity Cabinet from holding its regular weekly meeting.

The meeting was postponed after the Druze leader. Mr Walid Jumblatt. with support from his Shia ally. Mr Nabih Berri, refused to go to the presidential palace in the Christian village of Baabda on the grounds that the journey was unsafe.

Mr Karami met the two ministers in mainly Muslim West Beirut yesterday and later told reporters they had reached an agreement. Asked to elaborate, he said: "You will find out tomorrow".

Sources close to Mr Jumblatt said he. Mr Berri and Mr Karami had drawn up a short list of alternative venues to submit to President Gemayel. The meeting will probably take place today.

It was not clear if any of the venues would be acceptable to the right-wing Christians

Gaddafi blames Muslim group for Tripoli attack

By Richard Dowden

Colonel Gaddafi told a French journalist on Tuesday that the group involved in a five-hour gun battle in Tripoli earlier that day were members of the Muslim Brotherhood. the Islamic fundamentalist faction.

He said that Libyan security forces had intercepted three infiltrators near the Tunisian border on Sunday. killing one of them. They carried names and addresses of conspirators in Tripoli. Colonel Gaddafi said. and lists of people they were to assassinate.

The leader of the group was immediately arrested and gave the names of others who had rented a flat in Tripoli. Libyan media reports said that terrorists took hostages in a building in Tripoli and were killed when they refused to surrender.

Col Gaddafi told the journalist: "We have proof that they all belonged to the Muslim Brotherhood. They were trained in the Sudanese military base of Wali Sidna ... under the supervision of American experts." He also accused Britain of arming and directing them. an accusation firmly denied by the Foreign Office in London.

A spokesman for the Italian embassy in Tripoli. which is looking after British interests in Libya after the breaking of diplomatic relations with Britain. said yesterday that there was no sign that the good strong British community there were preparing to leave.

He said that Britons who were anxious and had contacted the embassy were told to stay put and continue their business. A spokesman for the Foreign Office in London repeated earlier advice that Britons working in Libya or thinking of travelling there should "consider their situation carefully".

Meanwhile life in Tripoli returned to normal yesterday with shops reopening and traffic moving freely around the city.

A spokesman for the National Front for the Salvation of Libya. the group which claimed responsibility for the attack. denied that is was Islamic fundamentalist. "We have no ideology" he said "We are democratic nationalists fighting for the return of law and order to Libya."

He said that the attack was the beginning of a new phase of military opposition to Colonel Gaddafi. But he admitted that the man killed by Libyan security forces on Sunday was Mr Ahmad Akhaswa, the leader of the group's military wing, founder member of the National Front and a former Libyan diplomat.

● TUNIS: Tunisa said Yesterday three members of its national guard had been arrested on the Tunisian-Libyan border and it was asking Libya for their return. (Reuter reports). A brief announcement said the men were arreseted near Ras Jedir

Dissidents aiming for democracy

By Our Foreign Staff

The Sudan-based National Front for the Salvation of Libya was formed in 1981 by Mohammed Youssef Mugharief, a former Libyan Ambassador to India. Yesterday. it announced the existance of its military wing. the General Command of the Salvation Corps which issued its first communiqué admitting responsibility for the attack in Tripoli on Tuesday.

It broadcasts from a radio station in Omdurman and publishes an English-language magazine in West Germany. The National Front is made up mainly of professional people or businessmen who lost their businesses in the abolition of private trade in the past four years. Its spokesmen claim that it is without ideology and is democratic and nationalist. wishing to base Libya on a Western style democracy.

The Libyan National Movement. one of the older opposition groups. is a pan-Arab organization based in Cairo where there is also the Libyan Association. Also based in Cairo is the Libyan National Democratic Movement led by Omar al Meheishi a former minister of planning who fled after a failed oup attempt in 1975. In London it publishes the Al Arab news paper.

Hongkong group lobbying for right to live in UK

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

An influential group from Hongkong who arrive in Britain today seem likley to press for all those in the colony who cannot face life under Communist rule after 1997, to be given the right to settle in Britain.

At present only 20,000 people with British passports would have the automatic right to live in this country after China takes control over Hongkong.

But members of the colony's administrative bodies the executive and legislative councils, are questioning whether the same right should not be extended to more than 2,000,000 with only British dependant territory citizenship.

It is one of "many anxious questions" to which no satisfactory answer has yet been given, they say in a document outlining their views, which was published last night (Wednesday).

Nine "unofficial" members of the two councils are coming here to lobby MPs on behalf of those living in the colony, in advance of next week's Commons debate.

● PEKING. The fourteenth round of talks between Britain and China on the future of Hongkong aimed at protecting the territory's "security and prosperity" resumed in Peking yesterday and will continue today.

Danes give up hunt for toxic barrels

Good and bad news for Poles

Hostage deal

Job for Aguirre

Arras blocked

Blind attack

Disco trains

Cyclist suicide

Brazil's tank

Prison protest

Lifeboat rescue

roup lobbying o live in UK

Cancelled trip to Peking seen as setback to Sino-Soviet normalization

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union has surprisingly cancelled a visit to China by Mr Ivan Arkhipov, the 77-year-old Soviet Deptuy Prime Minister, who was due to arrive in Peking today. No explanation was given, and Soviet officials yesterday refused to comment.

The visit was cancelled at the last moment, diplomatic sources said. Peking had only been informed yesterday that Mr Arkhipov would not be coming.

Moscow and Peking have held several rounds of talks aimed at normalizing relations between the two Communist great powers after 15 years of animosity. Mr Arkhipov would have been the most senior Soviet leader to go to China in that period, and was to have held talks on economic and technical cooperation.

Earlier press reports in Moscow had built up the trip as another stage in the normalization process.

There was speculation that the sudden cancellation of Mr Arkhipov's trip was connected either with his health and advanced age, or with Moscow's decision not to attend the Los Angeles Olympic Games, which has caused wideapread international dismay.

But the cancllation also comes at a time when Moscow and Peking are at loggerheads over armed clashes on the Chinese-Vietnamese border. Last week Russia accused China of carrying out the most serious "armed provocations" against Moscow-backed Vietnam since the border clashes of five years ago. Tass said that China's use of military force against Vietnam was reprehensible and short-sighted.

Tensions between China and Vietnam over Vietnamese activities in Cambodia have so far been a major stumbling block in the Sino-Soviet talks, which have made very little progress.

Moscow also repeatedly attacked President Reagans' recent trip to China, accusing him of using the visit to make slanderous attacks on Russia, even though the Chinese censored Mr Reagan's anti-Soviet remarks in the Chinese media. This was seen at the time as an attempt to mollify the Russians on the eve of Mr Arkhipov's trip.

Tass merely remarked that the Chinese press had been "obliged to delete his most odious pronouncements". On the other hand, there was relief in Moscow that Mr Reagan's Peking talks had not led to close-knit Sino-American ties aimed at Russia, and that, on the contrary, Mr Reagan had gone out of his way to applaud Peking's efforts toward a rapprochement with the Soviet Union, on the grounds that reduction of ideological and border tensions could only contribute to regional stability.

● PEKING: The postponement of Mr Arkhipov's visit is "politicaly motivated", well-placed Chinese sources said here last night (David Bonania writes).

The Chinese consider that Mr Arkhipov has been delayed because of the recent border fighting between China and Vietnam.

One source pointed out, in addition, that Mr Arkhipov was appointed to succeed Mr Leonid Ilyichev as Soviet delegation leader by the late Mr Yuri Andropov. They said that Mr Chernenko, Mr Andropov's successor as Soviet party chief and President, might have decided against Mr Arkhipov's appointment.

Mr Arkhipov would have been the most senior Soviet leader to visit Peking since 1969, when the late Mr Alexei Kosygin, then Soviet Prime Minister, met the late Mr Chou En-ai, then Chinese Prime Minister, at Peking airport after border fighting between the two countries.

Mr Arkhipov was head of the entire programme of Soviet aid to China in the 1950s, which was broken off in 1960 because of the deepening political split between the two countries.

Pope visits site of Guadalcanal battles

Honiara, Solomon Islands (Reuter) – The Pope visited the Second World War battleground of the Solomon Islands yesterday and heard the Governor-General express anger over continued nuclear testing in the Pacific.

Tribesmen in loincloths performed a war dance when the Pontiff, his face reddened by the sun, arrived on a one-day visit as part of his Asian and South Pacific tour. Foreign journalists were barred from entering the country for fear that someone intending to harm the Pope might slip in with them. Reporters travelling with the Pope were excluded from the ban.

The 400-strong local security force kept a discreet presence as the Pope rode in an open white Jeep through the capital on Guadalcanal, the main island. Thousands of American and Japanese troops died here during the Allied Offensive which halted Japan's southern thrust in 1942 and 1943. Former President Kennedy was marooned on one of the islands when his PT109 boat was cut in half by an enemy ship in 1943.

In Honiara, the Pope sat in a sports stadium, ringed by about 10,000 people, and listened intently as the Governor-General, Sir Baddeley Devesi, expressed concern over continuing French nuclear tests at Mururoa Atoll.

Sir Baddeley, a Solomon islander representing the Queen in this former British colony, said South Pacific nations had already agreed on a concerted effort to keep their ocean free from pollution. "As you see, Your Holiness, our future survival largely depends on our rich marine resources and the proper utilization of them."

Later, the Pope was shown a group of tribespeople making money beads from sea shells, which are sometimes used to buy wives among the Lange Lange tribe on the island of Malaita. He also visited a jail, said Mass at a sports ground and saw hospital patients before flying back to Papua New Guinea, which he leaves today for Thailand, where he will visit a refugee camp on the last leg of his tour.

● PORT MORESBY: The Pope has told Catholic bishops here that the Church must oppose moves by the Papua New Guinea Government to send back refugees who have crossed the border from strife torn Irian Jaya (James Oram writes).

While sympathizing with the Government over the question of refugees, the Church "must stand up for human rights". The Pope emphasized that people must be protected.



Invitation to dance: A tribesman in Honiara lunges at the Pope, who soon realized it was the cue for the dancing to start.

Report says Turkey still using torture

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Amnesty International, which has accused the Turkish authorities of torturing thousands of men and women since the military coup in 1980, says the pattern has not changed since last year's return to civilian rule.

A catalogue of complaints by people detained under martial law includes one by a middle-aged man who was forced to watch his children being tortured.

Other prisoners were tied to hot radiator pipes or suspended from the ceiling while guards beat the soles of their feet until they screamed.

Married and engaged couples were among those subjected to beatings and electric shock treatment, according to an Amnesty report published yesterday.

The report is the first of a new series of torture files which Amnesty is publishing after the launch of a new campaign last month to eradicate torture as an instrument of state policy.

Amnesty says the Turkish report underlines the nead for effective safeguards, including instructions by governments to their law enforcement bodies outlawing torture

It is doubtful, the report says, whether all allegations of torture reported to the authorities are investigated.

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Second day of shooting in Quebec

Quebec City (Reuter) – A sniper wearing an army jacket shot and wounded two people here yesterday and took a hostage the day after an army corporal went on a shooting spree in Quebec's Provincial Assembly, killing three people.

Police said the sniper, firing a shotgun, slightly wounded two people in a shoping district of Quebec City and then took a hostage in a private home.

The sniper told them he could not sleep overnight because he was troubled by yesterday's rampage in which a Canadian soldier sprayed the assembly with a submachine gun. Three assembly employees died and 14 were wounded.

In yesterday's incident, police said a 25-year-old man was wounded in the arm, leg and hip and a woman motorist was wounded in the throat when shotgun pellets pierced her car window.

● OTTOWA: A Canadian soldier, Dennis Lortie, was due to appear in a Quebec City court yesterday, charged with murder after Tuesday's machine-gun shooting spree in the Quebec National Assembly (our Correspondent writes).

Hero of the day was Mr René Jalbert, the Assembly's Sergeant at Arms, and a veteran from the Second World War, who gained the soldier's confidence and talked him into his office.

Palace theft a scare for Madrid

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

The theft of a painting worth nearly £5,000 from the Montloa palace complex, where the Spanish Prime Minister lives and works, left officials more concerned about *security than about the breach* of the law.

The incident was expected to influence the Cabinet's discussion yesterday of a proposal to spend an additional 245m pesetas (£1.2m) to tighten *security at the complex. The* money would be used to increase perimeter security, make certain installations in the Prime Minister's residence more secure, improve control in sensitive areas and enlarge the *guard's headquarters.*

An official high in the administration remarked: "If they got away that easily with the picture, they could just as easily have left a suitcase full of explosives."

The Prime Minister was on a trip to Denmark and Finland over the weekend when the theft occured. The painting disappeared from a wall in a hallway outside the office of the Minister of Public Administration in a building adjacent to the Prime Minister's residence. It was a valuable copy of a portrait of the Marqués de la Ensenada.

Polish charity food agreement closer

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

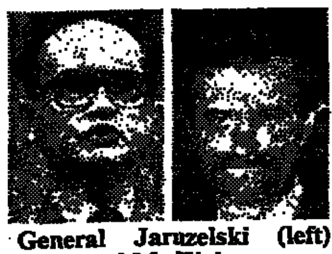
The Polish Catholic church leadership and the Communist authorities are still wrestling with a controversial multi-million pound scheme to help private farmers and bring more food to the shops – but the way forward may now be clear. Church sources believe that General Jaruzelski's trip to Moscow has made it easier for Warsaw to approve the scheme, which owes little to Karl Marx and depends heavily on Western finance and Christian charity.

The idea is to collect millions of pounds worth of funds and materials from church communities in America and Western Europe, and from Western governments. The money would be used to buy essential equipment – tractors, combine harvesters – and supplies, deliver them to a foundation established by the Polish church and allow the clergy to sell the goods to private farmers. The farmers would pay fair Zloty prices and the money would be reinvested by the foundation to improve roads or irrigation in the countryside.

A law has now been passed setting up the legal structure for such a foundation. All that remains is for the state and the church to agree on the statutes, for the agriculture and finance ministries to nod them through and for the foundation to be officially registered in the Warsaw courthouse.

However, with church and state at loggerheads over such issues as the removal of crucifixes from schools, the omens have not been good. Two meetings were cancelled last month for "technical reasons" and the hard line Marxists have been tut-tutting about a plan that fosters private not state agriculture, that acknowledges dependency on the West and that gives the church an even stronger hold on farmers.

The Jaruzelski trip, which



General Jaruzelski (left) and Mr Walesa.

drew warm support from the Kremlin for the general's leadership, has, in the view of the church, freed him to approve controversial projects and allows him to ignore the Marxist critics within the party.

The two outstanding issues in the negotiations about the fund both relate to government control. The government would like a representative on the board of the foundation or at least a nominated member of the Academy of Sciences. The church has refused.

The government also wants the right to participate jointly in decisions on technical problems. The church says that the government will be "consulted" but nothing more.

The law already gives the ministers of agriculture and finance substantial powers to dissolve or suspend the foundation

Originally the church – more specifically the American Catholic Church – had hoped to raise about $2bn. After trips by Polish fund-raisers and consultations with the Senate and House of Representatives foreign aid committees, it is clear that the target should now be closer to $1bn. "We need at least that", one church adviser said, "otherwise the Government will not take us seriously."

Mr Lech Walesa has already promised his Nobel peace prize award to the foundation and private donors like Yehudi Menuhin – who recently completed a concert tour in Poland – have handed over contributions. But the target still remains distant.

THE ARTS

Martin Ritt, director of *Cross Creek*, which opens in London tomorrow, has been a fighter all his life; and he has certainly needed to be, as he explains to **Joan Goodman**

Winning way with handicaps

"Success in show business is 50 per cent talent and 50 per cent being able to take care of yourself in a street fight. If you can't do both, they eat you up", says Martin Ritt, the veteran director of such films as *Hud, The Long Hot Summer, Sounder, The Spy Who Came in From The Cold, Norma Rae, The Front* and now *Cross Creek*, which opens in London tomorrow.

Like his earlier films, *Cross Creek* has an underlying toughness despite its gentle, almost elegaic tone. It is about the American writer Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, best known for such minor classics as *The Yearling* and *Jacob's Ladder*. In 1928 Rawlings was a sophisticated magazine editor in New York. Married and socially well-connected, she was entrenched in the cosmopolitan life of the city. Her own writing consisted of Gothic romances – "third-rate Brontë sisters stuff", according to Ritt – which were never published. Maxwell Perkins, the legendary literary editor, discouraged these half-baked British pretensions and urged her to write about what she knew. With this in mind, she left her husband and her job and bought, sight unseen, a tumble-down house in an orange grove in a remote area of central Florida. The rural characters she lived among, and the stark environment she was forced to come to terms with, liberated her talent and infuse Ritt's movie.

"The land and the people there – that's what the film is about", Ritt says. "I didn't realize it when I began. I went into the picture knowing it was a tough problem because I was dealing with the interior of an artist. Not much to show. I had to have enough confidence to sit there and let it happen as slowly as it had to happen. And gradually I realized I wasn't just dealing with the dilemma of a creative person or the courage of a woman who was changing her life in an age when women didn't do such things. The story was in the place itself and its impact on her."

Mary Steenburgen plays Rawlings and her talent glows under Ritt's direction. Known for his way with actors, he is the man who made Paul Newman a star and turned Sally Field from *The Flying Nun* into an Oscar-winner in *Norma Rae*. Of Steenburgen, Ritt says: "She had the guts to be a little cold, a little reserved. She captured the asperity of Rawlings at that time. Rawlings was a very complicated lady. There were hints of lesbianism, which we didn't use, and she drank a lot, which I used sparingly. She was the first person to insist her black maid be allowed to go to the local cinema. She was aware of social problems."

To say Ritt is aware of social problems is like saying Ronald Reagan does not like Communists. Ritt's political views have defined his life and his work. Brought up in grinding poverty on New York's lower East Side (he was born in the same hospital as his old friend and fellow gambler, Walter Matthau), Ritt abandoned a brief career as a schoolmaster to go into the theatre. The postwar years found him working first as an actor, then as a director, during what is now regarded as the Golden Age of television. Because he refused to name names, he sat out the McCarthy period on the blacklist. He remains remarkably unembittered by the experience.

"I knew what I was about quite early in life because, if I didn't know, the circumstances of the country let me know. I had already committed myself to the minority struggle. I was thrown out of work and I got by as a teacher of acting. I was thousands of dollars in debt to friends who helped me in those years. My wife had taken a job selling advertising space and that helped a lot. By the time I came out to California I was desperate."

Adele Ritt, a common sense, straightforward woman with a nice nature and a quick mind, has always played a crucial role in her husband's life and their life together. Of course she supported her husband's principles. "It wasn't so terrible for us", she remembers. "It was unpleasant, but there were people who were worse off. We didn't have any children then and I was able to work, but it left me with some insecurity. Even when Marty went to California I insisted on holding on to our New York apartment. It was tiny and very low rent and I wasn't sure the blacklist was really over."

Ritt's legendary ability to handicap horses sprang from this era. Rumour had it that he supported himself betting on horses. "That really wasn't true", says Ritt. "I had a lot of time on my hands so I went to the track, but I never bet heavily. I was teaching acting at the time and did quite well out of it."

Ritt still enjoys gambling but, he claims, "I'm nothing like Matthau. Matthau will bet on the time of day. I'm much more careful. All the things I'm not in my artistic and political life, I am in my gambling. I'm a conservative gambler." Nevertheless, the Thursday night poker games with Ritt, Matthau and "a lot of old farts who have a little too much money and enjoy each other's company" are among Hollywood's remaining rituals. "See, I grew up in an atmosphere where one had to fight every day of one's life. I'd walk four blocks to Hebrew school through an Italian neighbourhood and the Italian kids would beat hell out of me every day. That part of me has hung over into my gambling and the way I fight the studios. The creative part is a whole different thing."

Despite his success, Ritt retains a jaundiced view of the film industry. His favourite term of abuse is "sentimental" and, though his films are deliberately and determinedly optimistic, his conversation takes account of darker realities. "I don't have as much fun as I did", he admits. "I don't have the stamina I used to have. I used to enjoy the fights because I knew finally I was going to win. Now I'm not so sure. I'm not so sure people at the studios wouldn't *rather* make *Porky's*. If you can't shame someone with the fact that they're going to make rubbish because the rubbish is going to make them a fortune of money, if they're actually proud of that fact, then you don't have a position.



Martin Ritt: determinedly optimistic

"If I can make three or four more pictures, I'll be very pleased. The studios are less and less interested in doing serious material. It would be difficult to get a film like *The Front* made today." Ritt's memories of the blacklist formed the basis of *The Front*. In it an untalented opportunist (played by Woody Allen) peddles blacklisted writers' work as his own in return for a percentage. "There were many 'fronts' around", Ritt recalls, "some of whom have achieved positions of importance in Hollywood since. We have always been gallant enough to keep our mouths shut about who they are. What do you do if you're young and starting out and your interests are serious? I don't know. It's almost impossible. Under the old rules, if you had a hit, they'd let you do what you wanted the next time out. Now they won't even do that. I had to work for half my salary on *Norma Rae* and one tenth of my salary on *Sounder*. But, if you do good work, you'll always get work. All the actors want to work with you, everybody likes to look good."

At 70 Martin Ritt is a burly man of surprising grace and ebullience. A member of Hollywood's Old Guard, he has never lost his taste or his principles or, as with *Cross Creek*, his talent for breaking new ground.

Theatre

The Comedy of Errors
Barbican

The RSC has repeatedly hit the jackpot with this play ever since Clifford Williams's supposedly stop-gap production of the early Sixties, but Adrian Noble's version (now transferred from Stratford) is the first I have seen that proves the often claimed kinship of stand-up comedy across the centuries. Here are the Plautine funny men kitted out in bowlers and clown boots and dumped on a music hall stage complete with pit orchestra, and raising laughter to shake every petal in Henry Wrong's padlocked conservatory.

Among other things, that enables Mr Noble to get around Shakespeare's one besetting dramatic weakness: his incapacity for retrospective narrative. On come the clowns, followed by the doomed Aegeon (Joseph O'Conor), who proceeds to pour out his life story, a moment where attention usually wilts. But not this time, as the chorus are ironically hanging on to his every word, and vigorously protesting when he threatens to cut it short. Likewise, in Luciana's mercilessly prolonged harangue to Antipholus, you could happily listen to her for ever as her captive audience happens to be hanging upside down from a window.

Those are two small details from a show that bubbles from start to finish with perfectly executed sight gags involving bicycling policemen, honking red noses, and crafty business with doors and step-ladders.

Thanks partly to the trick of reabsorbing principals into the chorus, and to the strict farcical choreography governing every movement, you have the impression of watching a stage-full of master clowns rather than comic actors. Nigel Hess's music, which deftly parodies the bounce and pathos of the old music hall before taking the whole text over into operetta.

If all that suggests a trampoline for anonymously athletic performances, the impression is swiftly corrected by the wonderfully individualized company. Costume certainly helps, not least in the case of Zoë Wanamaker's hilariously hobble-skirted Adriana. But even the doubles are temperamentally contrasted. There is no mistaking Paul Greenwood's visiting Antophlous for Peter McEnery's man-about-town; nor Henry Goodman's thick-skinned Dromio for that of Richard O'Callaghan, apt to nuzzle into his master in moments of crisis and blow his nose on his shirt.

Irving Wardle

Midday Sun
ICA

Big returns queues being rare on first nights, we have to assume that the hopeful line on Tuesday evening was drawn by the combination of names: the ICA's director John Ashford, Pete Brooks (Impact Theatre) and Geraldine Pilgrim (Hesitate and Demonstrate) from groups familiar here, and Caryl Churchill as writer leavening the performance-art mixture.

But, despite the planned exchange with Amsterdam's Mickery Theatre and the presence of the Netherlands Cultural Attaché, this is an also-ran by ICA standards – or, mischief would say, even by ICA standards. Despite its Moroccan setting, that country's tourist authority has not contributed and it is not difficult to see why.

Morocco, as we see it in these protracted 70 minutes, is a place where trendy suburban couples seek excitement to revive extinguishing desire, where intelligent women develop love-hate relationships with "the exotic" and sunbathing is interrupted by a hairy local whining for cigarettes (inevitably Camels, symbolizing our ignorant wonder at exotica) or addresses in Europe. Though spared Islamic slavery, these Western women are not encouraging examples. And, though superficially more sophisticated than the breezy empire-builders of Coward's song, the Westerners understand nothing. Loading with gilt-wrapped gifts a Moroccan intoxicated by a toy aeroplane, they fatally ingore culture-impact and think only of themselves.

Aided by a lovely set, Tom Donnellan's lighting and Graeme Miller's soundtrack, all in the best ICA tradition, these ideas are worked out with an unhurried obscurity remarkable even at this address. Jose Nava takes an age to set up mikes for the visitors to mouth, repetitively and often inaudibly over the deafening sound, rationalizations of experience or just private concerns.

The fountain that yields a drinks tray for Richard Hawley, and disgorges the dusky Seeta Indrani like Venus from the shell, finally, like the pull of race or nationality, swallows up the fully-robed Mr Nava, who then staggers out for a groggy, soggy curtain-call. I must add that this is part of the international Fairground '84 festival, promising more in the same style.

Anthony Masters

Pop music

The Cocteau Twins
Festival Hall

Given their shy demeanour and self-deprecating stage assessments you would hardly have believed that the Cocteau Twins were climaxing a major tour in a prestige venue. But this intriguing little band are harder to pin down than an exotic butterfly. Cocteaus music, an effervescent whirlygig of abstract grandeur, is provided by the guirtarist Robin Guthrie with the assistance of his pre-recorded tapes and effects, and by the bassist Simon Raymonde, the solitary source of live rhythm: in the Twins' case rhythm even of the conventional type comes in two speeds, stately and very stately.

The vocalist, Elizabeth Frazer, is undoubtedly one of the most extraordinary performers working within pop. Her vocal range is less surprising than her intense delivery, with every note wrenched from some tortuous recess of her being and punctuated by her fierce breast-beating. Stranger still, Frazer often gives the impression of singing in an entirely foreign language.

Given the tone of Cocteaus songs, atmospheres redolent of grail-bearing knights and misty fairy-tale nightmares, the total effect of the trio is extremely unsettling. They chose a selection from their more ponderous ballads and black lullabies. The jagged spiralling descent of "The Spangle Maker" or "When Mama Was a Moth" exemplified the qualities of sensuality and danger while "Musette and Drums" was like an other-worldly funeral march. The Cocteaus can be so suffocating on occasion that the fleshier structures of "Sugar Hiccup" and "Pearly Dewdrops' Drops" were received like blasts of fresh air.

Strangely, the trio felt this one of their worst concerts. The mild contretemps between the hall and the crowd, who wanted to stand, prevented cohesion. But in the Cocteau Twins' rarefied spirit-world these minor mortal failings are of little consequence.

Max Bell

Television

Blinding potential of a boring beam

Lasers were once only associated with the light from Superman's eyeballs and were considered to be, like the flying crusader himself, "a solution looking for a problem"; but, as last night's **Q.E.D.** (BBC 1) documented in remorseless detail, these stimulating particles have now become as common as knives, or lengths of string, and are used for equally mundane purposes. They can, for example, be employed for welding metal, for creating video-games, for obliterating tattoos or for burning pieces of paper at a distance. They can also be used in removing tumours of the toungue (this sequence was not pleasant to watch), for curing people's eye problems or blinding tham altogether.

The enthusiasts who are interested in old steam engines or model cars will soon learn to love the laser also, but its attraction for the majority of the population is questionable. This documentary proved that it was a necessary and useful instrument but it demonstrated that, like the computer, it is also very boring. "Whatever next?" Anthony Clare asked in what was apparently a wry fashion – but does anyone really want to know?

Last night's **Visions** (Channel 4) marked the return of this enterprising series, which for some reason has in the past gone unremarked by the television critics. The first programme was concerned with the work of two female film directors, Wendy Toye and Sally Potter: their conjunction suggested that the most significant thing about them was their sex, when no doubt they themselves would argue that their most important quality lies in their skill as directors. Certainly their work had very few common elements – not nearly enough to prove, or even to suggest, that film-making by women is qualititatively different from that by men.

In fact their work was almost antithetical – Wendy Toye's films were essentially entertainments which made their points (if that is the word) elegantly and unobtrusively; Sally Potter's films were much more mannered and consequently more difficult. Sally Potter also seemed more willing to make the feminist case. This was in any event a most intriguing programme, which brought together two disparate talents – even if, in the end, they agreed only to disagree.

Peter Ackroyd

Opera

La Bohème
New Theatre, Cardiff

In Scotland, Tony Palmer has just offered us a *Turandot* rewritten as a Puccini autobiography. A forthcoming film promises Puccini "in search of the immortal Bohemian". Quite what Lucian Pintilie's production of *La Bohème* for Welsh National Opera might have suggested must remain uncertain since his conception "proved impossible to realize" – possibly a euphemism for a cautious early clamp-down by management of the kind that we critics, used to being wise after the event, often suggest should have taken place before some disaster occurred.

In place of Pintilie, Welsh National Opera offered a confection by Göran Järvefelt (the completion of whose *Ring* for this company has now been pushed, like that of English National Opera, far into the future), which was eminently realizable but nonetheless characterful and sharply observed. His Bohemian world is a grey, pallid affair: no wonder everyone is frozen when the attic has a massive skylight which allows all the heat to escape. Rodolfo has to warm his own hands before lamenting that Mimi's are cold. There is no colour either in Michael Yeargan's design for the Café Momus, nicely portrayed as if from the inside looking out.

No, the colour here comes from inside the characters, who from the first frenetic scene of artistic creation are self-obsessed, self-dramatizing and desperately uncertain inhabitants of a decaying world. The only things that give conviction to their lives are for Rodolfo love and for Marcello entanglement. Järvefelt characterizes decisive moments with decisive gestures – the first Mimi-Rodolfo scene is marvellously done with suddenly sure, briefly passionate outstretched arms which collapse into nervous movements.

Helen Field's affecting Mimi cannot quite bear the weight given to the character: she is a nice girl, touching, innocent, and her clear voice manages to convey a direct, occasionally piercing truth. But the sound is never really as luminous as Puccini's orchestra suggests it must be, nor is the character as ambiguous as it could be. Vocally, however, the performance works better than John Fowler's subdued Rodolfo, well shaped when it does not have to compete with orchestra as at the start of the fourth act, but all too often swamped by instrumental sound.

Donald Maxwell's Marcello, splendidly sturdy and clear, is the best of the Bohemians, though there is good support from Matthew Best and Nicholas Folwell. Mimi's death, perceived by each in turn and bottled up in anguished silence, is powerfully done: the final image is that of a huddle of hopeless passion around her inert body.

Suzanne Murphy as Musetta does her Joan Collins act in the cafe with exuberance and an ample, well-focused voice, while Peter Maffocchi's Alcindoro potters around like a neglected politician, but Järvefelt seems understandably less interested in their posturings than in the heart of the drama.

The orchestra is boldly allowed its head by Kees Bakels, who seems to relish every shift of colour and key. A touch more restraint would do no harm to the marvellous compression and economy of Puccini's gestures: too often this *La Bohème* sounded like a splendid symphonic poem with occasional vocal accompaniment.

Nicholas Kenyon

Clive Barda



Touching innocence: Helen Field's Mimi with John Fowler's Rodolfo

Cosi fan tutte
Theatre Royal, Brighton

The Warsaw Chamber Opera's robust energy and conviction, and a certain disarming naivete, worked rather well for them in Moniuszko's *Halka*; but *Cosi*, of course, cannot live by these qualities alone. In choosing to put itself to this most acid of tests, the company is trying so hard that it appears, paradoxically, to have rather less confidence in its ability to perform Mozart and, indeed, in Mozart himself.

First of all, Jitka Stokalska, directing, employs the services of two pairs of mime artists to mop and mow in grotesque dumb shows, every so often, during an orchestral introduction or scene-change. Then he sets the work within its own toy-theatre, neo-Palladian proscenium arch, with pleasantly scenic hanging backdrop panels, and summons a lolly-like figure with a stick to command silence before each act.

It all might work as a nicely congrous ambience for a travelling troupe, were it not that the restless stage business and the one-dimensional comic scale destroy any proportion or true sense of genre that might have been created, and both jolt and dissipate some not inconsiderable musical potential.

At times like something from Gilbert and Sullivan, at times more like *La Cenerentola*, everyone seems to want to be in on everyone else's act. So a fruity and gauche Dorabella (Lidia Juranek) tries to upstage Fiordiligi all the way through "Come scoglio", so that it is a wonder that Ewa Ignatowicz, pure of voice but over-languid, gets through it as well as she does. And, equally irritatingly, Guglielmo (Jan Wolanski) has to engage Don Alfonso while Ferrando (Kazimierz Myrlak) stretches his light tenor round the mould of "Un aura amorosa".

Krystyna Kolakowska's more instinctive Despina is something of a relief; and in a production so coyly and ingenuously selfconscious a strong Don Alfonso is a great asset. Jerzy Mahler (*Halka's* Janusz) has both the vocal and physical presence and, indeed, the musicality, particularly in recitative, to hold things together as master of ceremonies just when they threaten to fall embarrassingly apart.

He has an ally in the pit. Tomasz Bugaj needs to do a bit of sorting out in tempi, phrasing and ensemble work; but his direction, and the always pleasing chamber playing of the Warsaw Sinfonietta, emphasize the fact that the staging really does not have to work quite so hard to distract our attention.

Hilary Finch

Dance

Hemispheres
Riverside

For her third London season, Molissa Fenley has brought a work created in collaboration with a composer, Anthony Davis, and premièred in New York last autumn as part of the New Wave festival at Brooklyn Academy of Music. The sleeve notes on the record of the music indicate that Davis had African legends in mind, and his score for a small group of players on a larger variety of instruments adopts many influences, ranging from Stravinsky to a jam session.

Hitherto, Fenley has danced alone in London, performing works created or adapted for solo presentation, but in *Hemispheres* she has two other dancers, both women who have achieved a stamina, strength and speed comparable to her own. Those qualities, with which Fenley startled us in her first London programme, are dominant in the first section of the new work, subtitled "Beyond Borders", but nowadays Fenley seems less aggressive in choreography and performance – or is it just that we have grown accustomed to her pace?

For me, however, the most rewarding part of *Hemispheres* is the third of its four sections, "Eidetic Body". The subtitle refers (my dictionary tells me) to visual imagery retained in the memory and readily reproducible with great accuracy and in great detail. It is a good definition of much of a dancer's work, but particularly apposite in the long section, given in silence, where Fenley dances with Silvia Martins.

Martins, a little taller and slimmer than Fenley, performs the same movements (simultaneously or subsequently) with a different emphasis, exemplified by the arms which she uses less angularly, with a straighter line or gentler curve.

There is much of this transfer or relationship of movement throughout the work, as you would expect, but the characteristic choreographic style is so complex that, when three of them are moving at speed, the exact imagery becomes more difficult to remember, or even to see. Fenley already uses head, arms, torso, legs in separate rhythms and directions: add floor patterns and multiply by three, and the result is full of interest but quite demanding to watch.

John Percival

Concert

ECO/Tate
Barbican

Anything that stimulates a musician to think freshly about the familiar is laudable. Lately the English Chamber Orchestra have had the good fortune of finding themselves in the charge of some of the liveliest minds in the business. Most recently, Roger Norrington transformed the normally smooth and, dare I say, rather complacent sound of the orchestra into something much more alive for a Radio 3 recording of Handel's *Radamisto*.

Jeffery Tate is more of a conventionalist, yet he evidently shares Norrington's ability to inject a positive attitude into his players. From the first chord of the overture to *Die Zauberflöte*, which opened this concert in the ECO's "Mozart in May" series, it was obvious that the performance was going to be a cut above the average. Unanimity of ensemble was outstandingly clean, and Mr Tate clearly had the measure of the overture's dramatic and symphonic pace.

What impressed most, though, was the care he took in balancing the woodwind, both here and in the more darkly impressive Symphony No 40. Rarely have I heard Mozart's orchestral colours sound so vivid; For once, the addition of clarinets made a huge impact, wrenching the texture with their suspensions in the slow movement and adding a crispness and a langurous eloquence wherever those things were needed. But everybody seemed equally caught up in the fever of these revelations.

I had never before thought of Peter Donohoe as a Mozartian, and that negative hunch seemed to be confirmed by his reading of the D major Piano Concerto, K 537, admittedly not Mozart at his most profound. Donohoe's timidity and prettiness might have worked had he been able to reveal substance, real or imagined, beneath the surface, but he simply could not.

Stephen Pettitt

BOOKS

A book in the life of a real writer

James Fenton reviews the autobiography of Peter Nichols

FEELING YOU'RE BEHIND
By Peter Nichols
Weidenfeld & Nicholson, £10.95

What's the matter with Peter Nichols? I mean, why's he so upset? One can understand the tantrums – the exasperation over rehearsals of *Poppy*, leading to the announcement that he would never again write for the theatre. One can understand it as an *outburst*. What's hard to follow is the repeated airing of grievances – as if the playwright Nichols has had a very raw deal indeed. In the preface to this autobiography he's at it again. The book, he tells us, received a generous advance ("far more generous than any given to me for a play"); it has been a pleasure to write:

No vainglorious director re-wrote it, no manager talked about Bums on Seats or last trains, no numbskull actors told me it wouldn't stretch them or thanked me for what they called a "vehicle".

There's an ungraciousness about all this, coming from such a successful writer. Have all his directors been vainglorious and all his actors numbskulls? Has he had such bad luck? Or are there other reasons behind the loss of vocation, a loss so complete that, in explaining why he wanted to write his autobiography, he says: "Most of all, I longed to be a real writer not just a provider of scripts for directors . . ." Here, you will observe, Nichols is having it both ways. If he insists that his text is *his* and unalterable, fine; that is to say – I am the writer, so hands off. But if he says, unfortunately I'm not yet a *real* writer, then he is asking for interference.

The truth is that not all directors are vainglorious when they talk of rewriting and cutting texts. Indeed there are many occasions when one wishes they did more editorial work. The difference between real and unreal writer is the difference between Pinter and Shaffer, as an extract from the Peter Hall diaries suggestively illustrates:

Shaffer describes the process we are going through with Amadeus as carving out a play with actors. "It must be very strange for you," he says, "evolving a text with actors like this. You are used to a firm, hard, finished text . . . like Harold's." Peter must have made far more money, be far more successful in a material sense, than Harold. Yet I sometimes think that in Peter's eyes Harold is the dramatist.

"I happened to have dinner tonight with Pinter. "You couldn't cut my plays like that," he said. "They are not long enough to start with. They would disappear."

The subtext in this is as follows. Shaffer: "You don't think I'm a real writer, do you? Not like Pinter." Hall: "Maybe not, but what a lot of moolah you generate . . ." Pinter: "Don't worry about me, mate, I know what I'm doing."

Certainly it is hard to imagine Harold Pinter announcing, at this stage in his career, that he would like to become a real writer – but then very few playwrights have been able to match Pinter's success at managing their own careers – not in the sense of publicity, in the sense of planning: genuine, artistic self-management. The key to such planning is partly to know what you *have* achieved, in order to know when to move on to the next project, and partly to have the confidence to move from successful A to not-yet-successful B.

Nichols, who has, as he puts it, "trotted out" his life in around 20 plays for stage and television, is in the habit of using friends and family "in such thin disguise that sometimes only their names have been changed". So he is not turning autobiographer for the first time. Indeed there are moments in this book when, needing a bit of dialogue, he reaches for the appropriate play and merely quotes himself. Dialogue is his strength. A natural gift for mimicry combined with a long self-training at keeping a journal, produce some marvellous comic portraits through speech habits alone. As for instance this teacher on a school trip to the Isle of Wight:

I've noticed – in fact, Mister Nichawls has noticed too, haven't you Mister Nichawls? – that someone. Has been tearing flowers from peopawl's gardens and strewing them. On the paths. It's not. Necessary. The poet Keats apparently said "A thing of beauty is a joy forever". A Joy Forever, Glynis Rutt, busy talking! And around the island you will see on the rubbish bins:

Let it not be said unto your shame
That all was beauty here until you came.
Until you came, Allan Dye, blankly staring. At the ceiling . . .

To be able to conjure up with such economy the character of the teacher the behaviour of the group and the Isle of Wight itself, as Nichols does in this chapter, is a gift most writers would envy.

But there are other ways in which this book is most peculiar and unsatisfactory. For a man who professes to have had very little interest in politics Nichols is surprisingly prone to going off the deep end, to the detriment of his writing:

. . . as soon as they'd dropped the atomic bomb, the Americans betrayed every promise they'd made. Churchill and Roosevelt had said one thing but Trueman did another. Like a landlord from Dickens, they made us pay every penny of our debts and, having robbed us, knocked us down and left us bleeding.

This little expostulation jumps out at us from nowhere. It's not a part of a sustained argument. It's like a late-night outburst in a saloon bar. When the author leaves home for military service in pre-independence India, a kind of political self-pity overwhelms him. On the one hand, he freely admits to having taken no interest in the place – never talked to Indians, never ate an Indian meal in the course of a year there, never paid much attention to what was going on. On the other hand, this is not his fault. It's the fault of the authorities.

No one had spared five minutes to tell us why we were in Bengal. No more I suppose, then they'd said anything to those dazed squaddies in Palestine, Cyprus, Malaya, Korea, Vietnam, Algeria, the Falklands. What do our gallant lads think they're doing in Belfast?

When, at the end of the Indian section, Nichols concludes "At least I'd learnt that empires were a bad idea," one resents being asked to concede that the guy has *learnt* anything at all. Of 1956 he tells us that "neither (the invasion of Hungary) nor the British invasion of Suez meant much to me, they only confimed what I knew about monolithic communism and last-ditch imperialism. My memories of the Egyptians were of stolen pens and whiting on my shoes." This is typical of Nichols's habit of writing about a period he's lived through as if disappointed in his own role at the time. It would be nice to furnish some acecdotes about the impact of great events on the budding writer. But there was no impact. So he affects to have been completely *au fait* with communism and imperialism all along. But he can't keep up the act and the next paragraph begins: "I should have been more upset and shared the general unrest that led to the staging of *Look Back in Anger*." Why *should* he have been?

Because – and this is the theme of the book, although not a theme which has been properly expressed and explored – he is terribly afraid of having missed out. He should have been at the first night, and Seen the Writing On the Wall. He *should* have been to university (the vivid Malayan chapter is called "My University"). He should have lost his virginity (and how he goes on about it) much earlier. He should have had much more sex. Up to the age of 40 he was living in "total obscurity" (yet he was writing television plays). Then he should have become a real writer.

But he *is* a real writer. What's he going on about?



Born 31 July 1927. A Day in the Death of Joe Egg, 1967. The National Health, 1969. Privates on Parade, 1977. Passion Play, 1980 . . .

The deepest and darkest of moles in a hole

Woodrow Wyatt

PRINCE OF SPIES
Henri le Caron
By J. A. Cole
Faber, £8.95

I had never heard of Major le Caron, or Thomas Beach, as he began and finished his life. He caused a sensation when he turned up to give evidence at the Parnell Commission:

"On Tuesday morning, the 5th February 1889, the curtain was rung up, and throwing aside the mask for ever, I stepped into the witness-box and came out in my true colours, as an Englishman, proud of his country and in no sense ashamed of his record in her service."

He was 47. For over 20 years he had been accepted as a member of the Fenian Brotherhood in the USA, and had reported accurately and continuously on their activities to the British authorities. He used the name of Henri le Caron which he had adopted when he joined the 8th Pennsylvanian Reserves in 1861 to fight for the North in the Civil War.

He was born in Colchester of solidly English parents. Unable to settle down to education or apprenticeship in England, he went to Paris for two years before leaving for America with his new French name.

From Mr Cole's fascinating account le Caron must have been the coolest, and around the bravest, spy in the history of espionage. Once or twice he was suspected but bluffed his way through, claiming he was a victim of the paranoia Fenians had about each other. He was trusted in their highest councils until the end.

As soon as the Civil War was over le Caron became a doctor. He was paid modestly for his spying: the money was not so important to him as the adventure of living a secret life and helping his country.

It was remarkable that le Caron, a tee-totaller, was able to *rollick in friendship with the* hard-drinking Irish. The drunker they got the more they told him and the less he told them. He learned from them everything they knew about help from American sympathizers, intended explosions, and the sending of arms to Ireland, Philby and Maclean were amateurs compared to le Caron.

In 1881 le Caron told his Fenian friends he was going to Europe for his health, as a cover for some spying he intended on Fenian activities in Paris. There he met the wife of an Irish MP, A. M. Sullivan. Through her husband he met Parnell to whom he talked for three-quarters of an hour.

Parnell said to him, "Doctor, I have long ceased to believe that anything but the force of arms will ever bring about the redemption of Ireland." They discussed how the revolution could be organized. Trusting le Caron as a Fenian, Parnell revealed to him that he was in favour of illegal extra-parliamentary action, something he steadfastly denied in public. le Caron hurried off to report his conversation to a senior civil servant, Robert Anderson, who today would be known as his controller. If Anderson had given him away le Carron would have been murdered.

It was le Caron's unexpected evidence, given against his controller's orders, that prevented *the Commission* giving Parnell a clean bill on the accusation of incitement to violence. The Commission believed the spy with his scrupulous accuracy, detailed notes, and compendious memory. From Mr Cole's description of him they were right to do so.

le Caron, his cover blown, lived his remaining five years under police protection, dying of peritonitis at Tregunter Road, near the Boltons. Throughout his dangerous life he was *happily married to a Virginian* girl who romantically helped him escape from Confederate soldiers who had taken him prisoner. After le Carron's death she and her family returned to America leaving another question mark. Had le Carron left them poor or prosperous?

The book is cleverly presented and well written. It is more exciting and strange than even the best spy novels, and not only because it is true.

The new strain in Spain

Richard Wigg

SPAIN
Change of a Nation
By Robert Graham
Michael Joseph, £14.95

This is an excellent book for anyone who wants to catch up on today's realities in Spain, and is tired of films about Carmen and television marathons on the Civil War.

For the price of a good meal for two in a Madrid restaurant Mr Graham offers a wealth of reliable information, in a country where low productivity characterizes information-gathering, accompanied by sharp but fair comment.

The title tellingly conveys his message: the extent of the change that has come over one of Europe's oldest but most recalcitrant nations during the past 30 years. He paints it "warts and all", recalling the seamy and mediocre years of the Franco regime before the spectacular economic boom caused the rest of Europe to look once again at Spain.

"Spanish commercial law was wholly unprepared to cope with a modern financial system, glaring gaps existed covering key aspects of inter-company dealing, holding companies, and loans to directors", Mr Graham, a lawyer before becoming a journalist, writes of that boom; though he fairly notes a certain social mobility.

The best of the book concerns the role of Spain's seven biggest private banks in the economic development. He gives lively portraits of the men who head them, derived from knowing them personally.

Bringing out one of his main conclusions about contemporary Spain – the continuing importance of strong personalities – he finds that the bankers' personal rivalries prevented them, however, becoming a "supergovernment" in Madrid. It was similarly the personality of Señor Felipe Gonzalez that won the 10 million votes, he suggests, giving the Socialist party power only seven years after the dictator's death.

Well argued criticisms of the *economic boom provide indeed* a good background to judge the socialists' attempts to modernize the country. His own judgement is that they will be there battling away for the rest of the decade.

The role of King Juan Carlos in the transition, culminating in saving democracy almost single-handedly against the 1981 right-wing officers' coup attempt, highlights a valuable account of the little known 44-*year-long gap before the* Spanish Bourbons returned. One error: Alfonso, the youngest brother of Don Juan Carlos killed himself, Mr Graham writes, in the future King's presence while playing with a gun in 1956. The tragedy was more painful than that: it was Don Juan Carlos, then aged 16, home from Saragossa Military Academy, where he had been given the revolver, who was loading the weapon when it accidentally went off.

Gothick pains and ghastly passions

FICTION

Stuart Evans

THE PRINCES OF Q.
By Virginia Moriconi
Duckworth, £8.95

MOURNERS BELOW
By James Purdy
Peter Owen, £8.95

PRESENT TIMES
By David Storey
Cape, £8.95

Over copious draughts of wine a peasant of the Veneto unfolds to the narrator of *The Princes of Q.* a strange Gothick tale of malice and vengeance. It is immediately alarming and gripping: a local legend of wickedness, pride, unleashed fury *made flesh and blood. Dank* passages are slyly explored, immense doors creak open upon fearful secrets. Too much! Until in the next section of the novel, through discovered letters, the author moves from legend into history offering an entirely new gloss on the events as they occurred. In the final section, with quite dazzling skill, Virginia Moriconi turns to a conversation among the surviving members of a doomed family, all unattributed, in which each single voice is clearly discernible. To reveal details of the subtle and ingenious plot would be to cheat potential readers. The reviewer's heart leaps up when he (or she) beholds the Duckworth imprint: this outstanding novel explores the very nature of fiction, folk-tale, history and plain fact without ever forgetting the pain and passions of the characters, how little and how much they understand of each other. The virtuosity of the prose and the author's splendidly realized ambition place this novel on a shelf to be pleasantly revisited.

Mourners Below By James Purdy, whose work is extravagantly praises by all manner of luminaries on the dust jacket, is a neatly expounded story about very quirky people. With the exception of a mercifully sane housekeeper, all the characters are obsessed or posessed or haunted. Duane Bledsoe, a vapid youth, living with his ineffectual and withdrawn father, has grown up in the shadow of his older step-brothers. Now that they have become heroes, having been blown up in Hitler's war, their influence is even more oppressive. The more powerful of the two, Justin, quite unaccountably – since he appears to have been a four-star lout – asserts his presents from beyond the grave upon all and sundry: so that his lovely mistress is obliged to lure *the boy into her scented sheets* to be made duly pregnant, while his intense tutor suffers torments, and a cast of supporting grotesques go through unconvincing motions necessary to the action. The writing is, however, assured and elegant.

This cannot be said for *Present Times* by David Storey. Attercliffe is a former Rugby League player who has turned (of course) to journalism. Most of the curses of life in the 1980s are visited on this well-meaning, doggedly sympathetic man, his derelict, highly neurotic, wife returns to him after promiscuous sojourn with richer, more successful, men; his five children, who include two teenage feminist harpies, make demands; his best friend dies of cancer, he loses his job. Nevertheless, Attercliffe remains pretty saintly. The story is unremittingly dismal, but the prose is tortured. Supposedly educated people, such as doctors and editors, talk in curious dialect; while the ex-footballer and his family manoeuvre around locutions which would be pedantically out of place in the most earnest polytechnic. A pity: because Mr Storey has much to say which is worth reading and his characters are convincingly real.

Last Man of Belles Lettres

Philip Howard

EDMUND GOSSE
A Literary Landscape
By Ann Thwaite
Secker & Warburg, £15

Literary criticism is interesting, and probably even useful work. But can you think of anybody *practising the trade today who* will be worth a 567-page biography mainly about his or her literary criticism? Gosse was the last man of letters in a social-literary world that has vanished.

What he hoped to be famous for was his poetry, which was sensual and elegant, but essentially minor. He wanted to be taken seriously as a scholar. But his genius for inaccuracy made this impossible after the savage scandal of his Clark Lectures at Trinity, Cambridge. Today he is remembered for *Father and Son*, the masterpiece about his war of independence from his fanatically evangelical Plymouth Brother father; and as the grand old hack of literary criticism, who never missed a deadline.

Ann Thwaite has made an absorbing book out of this unfashionable material, by not shirking blots and all. Gosse had many unscholarly faults, in addition to the inaccuracies. He was a *dilettante*, a *log-roller*, a touchy trimmer who lapped up adulation as a fat cat laps sardines, who kept envious claws in his velvet paws.

Mrs Thwaite has turned over paper stacks of unpublished material from Gosse's too prolific pen. She deals sympathetically and persuasively with the sleeping homosexuality (more properly Hamosexuality for Hamo Thornycroft, the sculptor) in his nature. The book gives an intimate panorama of that lost literary world, from Swinburne and Tennyson, to Kipling, Eliot, and Sassoon. Gosse might have been temporarily wounded by some of the judgments and beans spilled. But he was a grand old pro, who seldom let personal feelings affect his critical faculties. He would have recognized this as a first-class literary biography. And we can recognize that this talented and surprisingly lovable literary critic was worth *every page of it*.

Go to work on a Jane Austen, dear

Fiona MacCarthy

LETTERS TO ALICE ON FIRST READING JANE AUSTEN
By Fay Weldon
Michael Joseph/Rainbird, £8.95

Fay Weldon's latest heroine, in the safe old sense of someone central to the action, around whom a lot goes on, is Alice, an eighteen-year-old student and a spike-head and niece to . . . Oh dear, here, as is frequent with Fay Weldon, we are already into troubled waters for, as she keeps telling Women Writers' Groups so gnomically, reality is not precisely to be confused with fiction: there are literary truths and there are home truths; the writer is not the person, yet both natures are true. So what, for heaven's sake, are we to make of letters from a lady of an age to conjure with the name of Bowlby, evidently a woman novelist of some renown, on a tour of Australia whence she writes these letters in the intervals of giving lots of literary lectures and where she is composing a new novel *Amygdala?*

Shock-headed Alice, like so many members of the Struwwelpeter generation we know and love and, in this context, so despair of, finds the novels of Jane Austen boring, petty and irrelevant. Aunt Fay sees it as her duty to enlighten little Alice (This book is very certain of the place of aunts in life.) Not for nothing has she been in advertising: in this series of 16 wise and wonderfully funny admonitory letters, she mounts a great Jane Austen sales campaign, aimed at the teenage market which has so far been *recalcitrant but where the* potential, once tapped, may yield vast profits. She approaches Jane Austen from all saleable directions, social-historic, feminist and literary, explaining and cajoling, bullying and promising.

E. M. Forster, in dear old *Aspects of the Novel*, has a vision of the company of English novelists all seated together in a circular room, a sort of British Museum reading room, hushed and rather dowdy, writing novels simultaneously. Fay Weldon paints an equally endearing picture of the novel-writers' city, the glorious extraordinary City of Invention, a mixture of all styles, a kind of literary Portmeirion, around which the tourist readers go on bus rides. The critics, the poor critics, are the bus drivers.

Looming inescapably over all the houses, as in French château towns, is the great Castle *Shakespeare. Of the buildings it* surmounts, some are sound and bourgeois houses, built by Galsworthy or Melville, set in Avenues and Closes. Some are relatively ramshackle. Some (like *Lark Rise to Candleford*) look somehow accidental. One is *The Young Visiters*. Some of course are brothels. Jane Austen has her building in the city – on a grassy and secluded plot, in a part of town more decorous than she would perhaps ideally have chosen – but what about Fay Weldon? Since, as author of this game, she is not allowed to play it I will choose a building for her, and it shall be, I think, a kind of Gaudi cottage, like the little houses he built in Barcelona, play-houses in a park, at first sight winsome. But deceptive. For the nearer one approaches, the more sophisticated and disquieting they prove.

At the beginning of this novel little Alice is embarking on her own book, to be called *The Well of Loneliness* ("I do quite like your title", writes Aunt Fay quite benignly, "but I think *someone has already used it. Do* check with your tutor"), and is evidently all set to leave her boy-friend for the superior attractions of the married Marxist vegetarian Professor of Economics. The Agony Aunt ladles out advice from the sackful of brown rice she keeps by her for the purpose. By the end of the story Alice has completed the novel, retitled *The Wife's Revenge*, which sells in millions, and abandoned the vegetarian professor for a *fashionably celibate amorous* relationship with the professor's (also Marxist?) wife. Oh, and she has also gone from green hair back to mouse hair. The novel is nothing, you see, if not dynamic. The firm trust that novels put the two-and-twos of life together, and the belief that books can actually change us, have the power to improve us, animate this work; which is a little book, a slim thing, but in its way I think Fay Weldon's most important yet.

Leaping clear across four centuries to explore our old prison walls

Gay Firth

THE ABYSS
By Marguerite Yourcenar
Translated by Grace Frick
Aidan Ellis, £8.95

The Abyss is at once absence of knowledge, and knowledge itself: a novel about the unquenchable human desire to "explore the confines of this our prison". Sweeping searchlights of prose scan 16th century Europe, crisscrossing religious revolt, political tyranny, intellectual turmoil, and Zeno, a young polymath of his times, baseborn, "roaming the world no more remarked than an insect on the pages of a psalter". (Insects like this destroyed them, of course.)

We are not in the visitable past – defined, by Henry James, as two generations ago – of *Fires, A Coin of Nine Hands*, or *Coup de Grâce*, nor in the antique land of Hadrian, whose imagined *Memoirs* were, for most English readers, their first experience of Marguerite Yourcenar's extraordinary way with fiction. Born Belgian, she works in French; she lives now in America. She is the first woman elected to membership of l'Académie Française. She is much of an age with our century; and for the rest – past, present, or future, if you care to bet on it – she is a European writer of the first rank.

The Abyss makes the head spin a bit. Readers inclined to flinch from grand, somewhat extravagant renderings of a period beloved by "historical" novelists much less serious, less scholarly, and infinitely more provincial in scope than Madame Yourcenar should not withdraw too soon. Her treatment is deliberate: a weighted, lucid build-up of detail and sensation designed to transmit intellectual as well as physical tension – terror is not too strong a term – in a century which leapt the abyss between what we call "medieval" and "modern" systems of thinking.

From Flanders along the highroads of France, Spain, the German States, and the Levant, as physician and as philosopher Zeno seeks to reconcile scholasticism with reaction against it; "the notion of self": body and soul shackled in time and space. In the universality of her ideas, and in authenticity of characterization and event, Madame Yourcenar demonstrates – at a *bound* – that she is free in both.

Are you sitting comfortably? Nearly all you need to know about kiddies' books

CHILDREN

Brian Alderson

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO CHILDREN'S LITERATURE
By Humphrey Carpenter and Mari Prichard
Oxford, £15

Mari Prichard and her husband, Humphrey Carpenter, woke up one morning and found themselves editing a guide to children's literature. The ground-plan for the project had been drawn up by Iona and Peter Opie, with whose blessing it was handed over to the Carpenters late in the nineteen seventies.

An ambitious plan it was. It aimed to trace not only the broad "literary" tradition in children's books but also the multifarious, and often obscure, cultural phenomena that are linked in to it: from evangelical tracts to pantomimes, and *A was an Archer* to *Grange Hill*. The ephemeral nature of so much of this material, and the lack of any consistent or reliable scholarship in the subject do not make the drudging lexicographer's life any easier. (I speak with feeling, since I have been trying sporadically to do a very similar job for the last 10 years.)

The Carpenters however have hammered away at their construction with cheerful industry. They have denied *themselves the luxury of under*taking a lot of original research – choosing rather to make judicious use of existing secondary sources, however patchy, and then to read widely and enthusiastically in the children's books themselves. The result is an intricately patterned mosaic of descriptive articles, biographics, plot-summaries, and disquisitions on social background, frequently illuminated by the authors' fresh and shrewdly concise assessments.



Ruth Gervis's illustration from Ballet Shoes by Noel Streatfeild (1936). She was born Ruth Streatfeild, taught art at Sherborne School, and her illustrated a bo by her brother.

"Be entertaining" the Opies had said – and the Carpenters have followed the injunction.

But the panache of their editing does not altogether hide the inescapable difficulties implicit in this first major English attempt to codify the subject. Their treatment of illustrators, for instance, is often casual to the point of indifference. (They don't even give an entry for J. D. Batten, whose amusing "Caution to Readers" they choose as a visual epigraph to the book.)

But to be cavalier is surely to err in the right direction. As the Carpenters themselves disclose, children's literature has suffered too much too often from those puritans who have probed their bony fingers into its evanescent delights.

SPECTRUM

The troubled dynasty of Ferdinand I

The Times Profile
Ferdinand Marcos

Manila

As thousands of voices sing out his praises in the party anthem, the slender man with brilliant black hair strides briskly up to the microphone. With a broad smile under his snub nose, President Ferdinand Marcos begins one of the free-wheeling political addresses – part rallying call, part chat among friends – at which he has always excelled.

The man is clearly in his element, working a hand-picked audience for all its worth – and for the cameras of the government-controlled television network which will assuredly lead the next newscast with the president's latest triumph. As next Monday's polling day approaches, Marcos makes it his business to be seen and heard all over the place. His generals are instructed to do more to prevent disruption of the campaign by communist guerrillas: his teachers are promised extra insurance cover for the unenviable task of monitoring the voting. With his own hand, live on television, he grandly signs a decree increasing wages and benefits for several million workers.

If a rank outsider soon gets the message, ordinary Filipinos must understand instantly and instinctively what Ferdinand Marcos is telling them – "You know me, I know you. What would become of the Philippines without me? Who else but Marcos can hold together this troubled nation of some 7,000 islands?"

"Same old stuff," grumbles a Filipino reporter as the president ushers his wife, the formidable Imelda – universally known as First Lady – to the microphone for her own standing ovation. Perhaps so, but none the less effective for that, and all the more remarkable, surely, when one recalls that barely nine months ago, the Marcos regime seemed to be doomed. With a million Filipinos raging in the streets in protest at the murder of Marcos's greatest rival, Benigno "Ninoy" Aquino, the government suddenly seemed to be paralysed. A panicky statement was rushed out to blame the killing on the communists almost before Aquino's blood had dried on the tarmac at Manila airport.

And where was Marcos, that most visible and accessible of presidents? Dying himself, it was widely rumoured, finally worn down by the kidney ailment, possibly cancerous, which the slight 66-year-old leader finds increasingly debilitating.

It was 24 hours before Marcos showed himself, at a televised press conference. He looked dreadful – a sick old man, the glossy vitality quite gone as he laboured through an unconvincing performance. He was half carried away at the end. All over Manila, local cynics maintain, large numbers of his cronies, certain that the moment of truth had come, were checking Swiss bank accounts and booking one-way flights to the United States.

But everything in Marcos's life shows him to be what boxers call a counter-puncher, most dangerous coming off the ropes. By a prodigious effort of will, at whatever cost to his fragile stamina, he dragged himself back to head the nation. Today he is running his New Society Movement (KBL) election campaign from the white-domed Malacanan Palace with every appearance of gusto, exhibiting the customary deft sense for what will go down best with the 70 per cent of voters who live in the countryside.



Marcos: at his most dangerous coming off the ropes, but there may yet be violent retribution for him and his exotic wife Imelda (right). Benigno Aquino and his killer (top) lie dead at Manila airport

Out there his political godfathers bring in the vote. Blood ties and family obligations count for a lot more than manifestos, and candidates with the Marcos stamp of approval bask in the reflection of the genuine respect and affection which the president still enjoys away from the cities and the educated minority.

Ferdinand Marcos grew up in this intensely personal school of politics as the son of a wealthy and well-connected legislator from Ilocos Norte province. The authorized biography records that he was an exceptional student and a fine athlete (a classy little boxer among other things). After school, Marcos went in for the law, a traditional preparation for Filipino politics, where knowing other people's secrets is stock in trade for advancement.

The first client Marcos represented was himself, charged with shooting dead his father's chief political opponent. His newly acquired legal skills – his finals were passed in jail – failed to convince the trial court of his innocence, and he was sentenced to death. On appeal, he secured a reversal of the verdict on technical grounds after a bravura performance in the florid local style of pleading.

The Japanese invasion of the Philippines, which resulted in the execution of Marcos's father for resistance activities, drove him into the hills with the guerrillas. It is fair to say that today not all Filipinos accept the full official version of Marcos's glittering war record and chestful of medals for valour: opposition newspapers have been in hot water recently for touching on this subject. It is, however, generally conceded that young Marcos was an active and courageous fighter, wounded more than once (surgeons were digging bits of metal out of him 15 years later), and tortured in captivity.

These resistance credentials helped Marcos immeasurably when he moved into peacetime politics, advancing with steely purpose through the ranks of the ruling Liberals towards the presidency. When his chance came in 1965, Marcos jettisoned the party he had represented for two decades for a more promising opening with the opposition. The campaign which put him into Malacanan Palace is still talked about by enemies as being flawed by corruption and violence unusual by even the impressive Philippine standards. Other Filipinos might observe that Marcos merely contrived to out-cheat his opponents, and had, anyway, campaigned superbly, evoking a vision of a land in which corruption, mismanagement, rising prices and empty bellies would magically disappear under his leadership.

Marcos battled his way through a hectic first term which often seemed in danger of being submerged by violence in the streets – a murder a minute, someone calculated – and secured reelection through skilful use of government patronage and what one observer recalls as "controlled menace". The second term was even more turbulent as the Marcos machine entrenched and enriched itself. In September 1972, constitutionally approaching his last year in office, he introduced martial law in the name of peace and order.

In January 1981, evidently concluding that it was safe to end an era of harsh – even cruel – but never massively bloodthirsty, personal rule, the president lifted martial law and began to experiment with a limited return to legislative government. The Reagan administration hailed his "adherence to democratic principles and democratic processes", possibly unaware that the president retains the right to legislate by his own decrees, continues to withhold the right of habeus corpus and is himself secure in office at least until 1987, and effectively for life if he feels like it.

Throughout the past decade, as breathtaking corruption, massive incompetence and the sheer greed of the "magic circle" around the First Lady drove the feeble Philippine economy to the brink of ruin, Ferdinand Marcos has deployed with quite stunning effect his talent for telling Filipinos what they think they want to hear. But since the killing of Aquino his touch seems that little bit less sure, his speeches less masterful.

For all the Marcos clan's many plum appointments – oldest daughter Imee was recently handed an assured parliamentary seat in father's home province – a final, violent retribution may not be prevented.

Yet there has been no hint of fading powers in the way Marcos has been running rings around the present opposition campaigners. The great surge of anger that followed the death of Aquino seemed to have forced him into making substantial concessions on several fronts. For example, a new, more visibly independent, team was appointed to investigate the murder, though wags still maintain that the panel contains the only five Filipinos who are not already convinced that the military was responsible. Where their orders may have originated is another matter. There are Filipinos who consider Marcos is perfectly capable of arranging for the elimination of any threat to himself, but cannot believe that the astute president would have sanctioned such a clumsy, threadbare operation. Much darker suspicions are, however, freely directed at the First Lady and her set of advisers.

It is fairly obvious now that Marcos was gambling that, with the removal of Aquino, the opposition would badly lack figures of sufficient popular appeal and ability to take on the charismatic president. "He knows us too well", one prominent critic laments. "After all, he's bought virtually every politician in town at least once before".

Sure enough, faced with the prospect of perhaps the last full-scale election under Marcos, the opposition is badly, probably fatally, split, one wing arguing for change within the system, the other that participation of any sort legitimizes a travesty of real democracy. So while the KBL's lavishly financed machine purrs into action, mending roads and repairing sewers in the name of the president, Marcos sits back to enjoy the sight of his hopelessly outmanoeuvred opponents sniping at each other.

How much longer can he hold it all together? Filipinos may disagree widely about the man who has ruled them for nearly two decades, but the prospect of the nakedly ambitious Imelda following him appals almost everyone outside her clique. Fabulously wealthy herself, a Cabinet minister, governor of the capital district, patron of half-empty luxury hotels a street away from squalor and desperate poverty, and ludicrously costly film festivals, the handsome, 54-year-old "Iron Butterfly" excites among educated Filipinos loathing and contempt that probably exceed even the hatred of an arrogant, self-serving military command whose powers and personal wealth advanced in step during martial law. The generals, in turn, fear that Imelda is too inept and unreliable to handle the fearsome internal pressures that will emerge with the end of her husband's reign.

The president undoubtedly knows how unpopular the First Lady and her hangers-on have become, yet he rarely displays any public displeasure with her extravagant antics. One theory is that he cunningly deflects on to her much of the public hostility to the regime. A joke now going the rounds tells of Marcos and Aquino meeting again in Hades. Aquino is up to his neck in ordure, Marcos barely knee-deep. "Ferdy, how can this be?" Aquino complains. "I'm standing on Imelda", comes the reply.

But a strain of mysticism also runs deeply through Marcos's complex character, which seems to bind him very closely to his exotic wife. The president is greatly influenced by lucky numbers and propitious dates (there are rumours that his birthday was readjusted to this end), by faith healers, herbalists and amulets and charms.

"I think he believes that some higher destiny binds him and Imelda together", one palace insider says. "She talks about being the moon to his sun, so maybe they are moving in an orbit of their own." Then he showed me an advertisement for the first-ever performance of a Shakespeare play in Tagalog, the Filipino language. It was *Macbeth*.

Philip Jacobson

Vin de petit déjeuner

moreover . . . Miles Kington

For a very long time now we have become used to machines which make tea or coffee for us in the morning, wake us up and switch our favourite radio channel on to the latest traffic disaster. This is all to the good. But there has been a serious hole in the market. There is nothing that caters for the more serious person who, instead of sipping a hot and watery beverage, would like something a bit stiffer. An early morning tipple.

That gap in the market has now been closed.

From next month, the moreover vinesmaid will be available to readers of this column.

Developed in our own laboratories on a southfacing slope in the Dordogne, the Vinesmaid will pour you two glasses of perfect wine in the morning *which it has made overnight.*

The process is complicated but the use by the customer is simplicity itself. You simply insert a bunch of grapes the night before, switch on and go to sleep.

During the night the grapes are trodden by tiny wooden feet, and the resulting juice is then left to ferment quickly by a new process invented by us. By the morning it has reached a strength equivalent to the ordinary *vin de table* and is ready for instant quaffing. To lay it down would be a mistake, as it will begin to deteriorate by about midday.

As the wine is subject to no duty or tax of any kind, it is cheaper than any imported or home-grown wine. You may very well be able to get an improvement grant if you apply for aid for a home-grown industry, though on the whole we recommend that you do not draw the attention of the authorities to the presence of a Vinesmaid.

It can be poured straight into glasses. It can be poured into a box, if you prefer drinking wine out of a box. Or if you are a heavy sleeper, it can be fed into you intravenously.

You may be wakened by the ordinary radio attechment if you wish – French radio programmes are easily obtainable on our powerful receiver. But many customers will prefer to be woken by one of the three following cheery pre-recorded cries:

"Cheers! Down the hatch! Mud in your eye! Bottoms up! Get it down you! This'll blow away the cobwebs!" etc.

"Salut! Vive la France! Où est votre passeport? Avez-vous quelque chose à declarer? Ouvrez vos valises, s'il vous plait!"

"Would monsieur like to look at the breakfast menu now, or would monsieur like another drink!"

There is an alternative waking message for heavier sleepers, as follows:

"All right, on your feet! I am from the Customs and Excise and I am impounding this machinery. Take him away, men. Ah, struggle would you – take that!"

At which the machine will cuff you lightly upon the head.

But the main thing is the glass of welcome wine, which can be red, white or rosé, still or sparkling, depending on your taste. As there is a temperature control, you may even pre-set the knobs for mulled wine, but we recommend that you add the lemon, orange, spices etc separately, as putting them in with the grapes leads to unpredictable results.

This machine is not suitable for inserting tea leaves or ground coffee, unless you propose to experiment with tea and coffee-based aperitifs.

The Vinesmaid comes in three pleasing patterns: tricolour, hanging onions, or with a miniature wall poster for St Raphael on the side.

We are sure that the demand for an early morning nogging will be too heavy among Moreover readers, so keep your eyes open for the grand announcement next month of our special offer. The machine itself costs £99.99 but you get FREE with it two unbreakable glasses, a Dubonnet ashtray and a plastic saucer to leave tips in, for added atmosphere.

This offer will be open only to Moreover readers.

Look out for a column headed "*Hair Of The Dog*".

Thank you.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 338)

ACROSS
8 Firstborn succession (13)
9 Scold
10 Walked over again (9)
11 Take up again (5)
13 Trap (7)
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DOWN
1 First bat (6)
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4 Stop talking (4,2)
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7 Dog house (6)
12 Flightless Aus. bird (3)
14 Back and forth (2,3,3)
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23 Hurry (4)

SOLUTION TO No 337
ACROSS: 1 Wigwam 4 Softly 7 Lair 8 Noontime 9 Gendarme 13 Cop 16 In perspective 17 Tag 19 Ensilage 24 Pharisee 25 Giro 26 Droopy 27 Tremor
DOWN: 1 Wild 2 Guinea pig 3 Manna 4 Storm 5 Fits 6 Limbo 10 Dirge 11 Ropes 12 Excel 13 Clingfilm 14 Prey 15 Tilt 18 Abhor 20 Nasty 21 Inept 22 Trio 23 Four



THE TIMES DIARY

Unhealthy precedent

A 10 per cent Bupa discount offer to Tory Party members, advertised in the latest issue of *Conservative Newsline*, was yesterday likened by Michael Meacher, Shadow Cabinet spokesman on health, to the "NUM offering cut-price coal to Labour Party members". The offer appears alongside a feature extolling the virtues of private medicine. "It is

BUPA is offering 10% discount to members of the Conservative Party

the first time I have heard of special facilities for political affiliation. It is a dangerous precedent", said Meacher. When back in office, he said, Labour might be tempted to retaliate by reducing NHS prescriptions for Labour supporters – "but that would be extremely divisive and ill-advised". Yesterday Bupa said it would gladly offer the same terms to Labour members through the *Labour Weekly* – but it had never been approached.

● **Quote from a speaker at a recent annual conference of the film and broadcasting union, ACTT: "TV-am is an equal opportunity employer; it treats everyone disgustingly."**

Resorts full

Eddie Shah, whose clash with the NGA last year brought mass pickets to his Warrington works, is expanding his freesheet newspaper business to holiday-beach reading. His first venture into paperback publishing is based on the cunning idea of setting his novels against well-researched backgrounds of the holiday resorts frequented by millions of package-holiday Britons – Majorca, Benidorm, Torremolinos and Tenerife. Hotels, restaurants, bars, beaches and even barmen feature under their own name. Equally cunning is the choice of publishing house – the small Maclean Dubois literary agency in Edinburgh, far enough from London, I am told, to ensure that his idea will not be stolen.

Come clean

I have been invited by the British Film Institute on Monday to preview a cartoon called *Council Matters*, featuring Freda the cleaner who "takes the lid off the Town Hall", to show the value of council services and the threat of privatization. Perhaps Freda could take the lid off the British Film Institute to find out why it is sponsoring a film made for Sheffield City Council – HQ of the "Socialist Republic of South Yorkshire" – by a women's collective in Leeds.

BARRY FANTONI



'Actually I'm sponsored by the Russian Olympic Boycott Committee'

Labour gain

Raffle tickets for the Chalk Farm Labour Party are selling like hot cakes at the GLC. Prizes are: First, £100; Second, a subscription to the *New Statesman*; third, a Save The World T-shirt; fourth, lunch with Frank Dobson MP at the House of Commons; fifth, a meal for two at the Golden Grill, Camden; sixth, six tickets for *On The Spot* at the Albery Theatre; seventh, a copy of *The Political Writings of William Morris*; eighth, a copy of *The Writings of Konstantin Chernenko* (donated by Robert Maxwell), and a booby prize: drinks for one with Camden Councillor Richard Stein, offered with the caveat "make sure he pays".

● **Pete Murray, the DJ sacked by Radio 2 last year amid claims that his style was "outdated", is to host LBC's nightly phone-in, following Carol Thatcher, Fiona Richmond, Jess Yates *et al*. "I have missed radio," he says. "It was part of my life for so long." Indeed. The BBC dropped him after 25 years.**

Golden tones

The chief PR man for De Beers in London is Byron Ousey. As his name suggests, he combines mellifluous tones with absolute conviction. Last year he tried to persuade a journalist that De Beers had no connexion with Mining and Technical Services (Mats), the company which employs the British miners taken hostage in Angola. The same journalist telephoned Mats this week with questions about their kidnapped employees. Who answered the phone? Byron Ousey.

PHS

David Hewson on Brittan's surprise boost for the TV independents

Limehouse takes on Lime Grove

Parliament is not televized by ITV or the BBC, but if it were one can safely assume that Mr Leon Brittan's performance in the House on Tuesday would have been recorded on obsolete equipment, manned by more people than required who were being paid rates which would make Croesus blush.

A competent home cameraman, using one of the new generation of broadcast video camera/recorders such as the Sony Betacam, could perform the job as well as any of the unwieldy crews lugging huge separate units and a Medusa's head of wires which typify British television journalism.

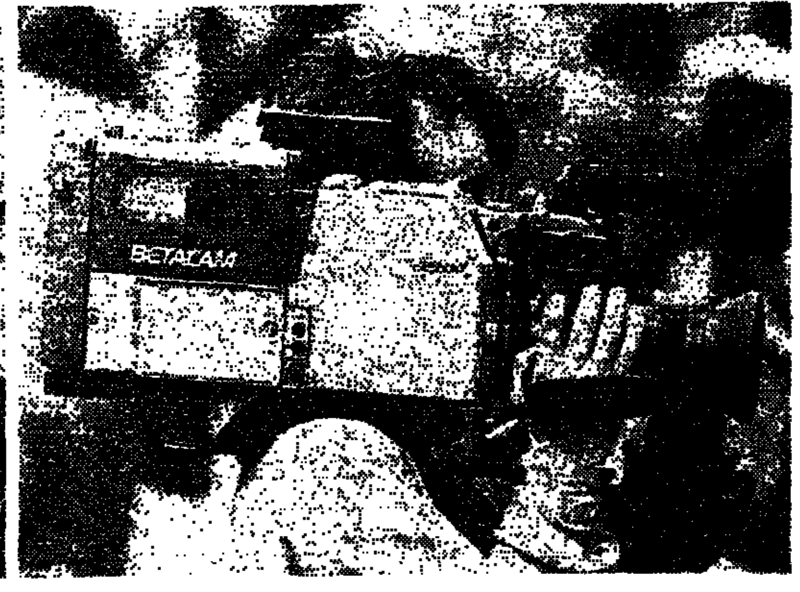
The growing technology gap between the BBC/ITV and the rest of the world may do much to explain the extent of the shock that Mr Brittan had in store for the television establishment on Tuesday.

The outline terms for the new Direct Broadcast Satellite system have given the BBC and ITV much of what they wanted for their joint participation, but it has now been made clear that independent programme makers – the new force in British television which has relied on Channel 4 as its sole broadcasting outlet – will be given a path on to the satellite's output as of right, and not just when BBC and ITV decide to use them.

If Mr Brittan's necessarily vague words are put into effect, they will mean that broadcast television has, for the first time, broken out of the grip of the BBC/ITV duopoly in a way which Channel 4, for all its aspirations, cannot. The implications of that notion, at a time when the output of both BBC1 and ITV is becoming increasingly bland and transatlantic, are intriguing, but it is at the hard end of television economics that the immediate battles will be fought.

The Betacam system combines ease of use with pictures of such high quality that, since its arrival in Britain last October, it has created intense interest among drama producers. While a number of independents have been allowed to use it for Channel 4 productions, the networks are restricted to employing





Leon Brittan: giving the independents direct access to satellite broadcasting. Right, the one-man Betacam: higher quality at a cost they can afford

it on news and current affairs, with union agreements pertaining to earlier systems.

Mr Derek Ridler, a former NBC cameraman whose company EFP was the first to bring the system into Britain, sent a three-man crew to cover the Southern Cross yacht race in Australia. They saw a local cameraman using Betacam alone from a helicopter, a prospect that would be greeted with horror among camera crews in Britain.

Even though the independents must trail in the wake of ITV agreements, their costs have proved so low that new forms of production, notably industrial films and pop videos, have flourished.

At Limehouse, the independent studios which opened in London's docklands last November, chief executive Jeremy Wallington admits that work on assignments which are not for conventional network broadcast has taken up more of the studio's time than it had forecast.

Until Mr Brittan's announcement, the independents seemed destined to become a high-technology underworld of British television confined, in the main, to Channel 4 in the broadcast field, while making a healthy, though inconspicuous, living from assignments which would never see the light of day on a domestic television set in Britain. Meanwhile, the BBC and the ITV companies would plough ahead winning small concessions on technology, but continually buoyed up; by the licence fee in the BBC's case, and a monopoly on broadcast advertising in the case of the commercial companies.

A wedge was driven into that cosy partnership on Tuesday and the viewer should be grateful for it. The crazy economics of network drama production now mean that both the BBC and the companies can scarcely contemplate any sizable venture without seeking an overseas partner, with the result that the end product is compromised for transatlantic appeal. Paul Watson, the documentary maker whose work includes *The Family* for the BBC, recently revealed the depth of disillusionment felt by many who have worked for the corporation. The four major epithets used by BBC senior management to evaluate documentary ideas and material, he told an industry seminar, were "ball-crunching, stomach-wrenching, tiller-touching, and sexy".

"It's getting harder and harder at the BBC to do serious documentaries about the fabric of British society. Anything which is not 'cheerful', or will cause ripples or controversy, is being shied away from", he added.

Mr Wallington's Limehouse production arm intends to make programmes that reflect "genuine British eccentricity, because we don't think anybody else will be doing that". If they are allowed to use new developments in broadcast technology to the full, and do not suffer the knock-on effects of a high ITV wage settlement, the independents stand to become an important and flourishing voice in British television, both on screen and off. Their 50 per cent share of Channel 4's output, worth £52m at the moment, may be small in comparison to the ITV companies' revenues of £1,000m a year. But one will undoubtedly find that £52m can produce a sight more television in Limehouse than at Lime Grove.

On the third anniversary of his election victory Diana Geddes looks at the prospects of the man whose ideals gave way to pragmatism

How Mitterrand shed socialism and still survives

Paris

The essential merit of Mitterrand's socialist government, a left-wing sociologist said recently, was that it had rid France of socialist ideology.

Has the socialist experiment already failed? Are the Socialists doomed to inevitable defeat in the 1986 parliamentary elections? Will Mitterrand, who today celebrates the third anniversary of his election as the first socialist president of the Fifth Republic, be able to stay the full course of his seven-year term? Can he indeed still properly be called a socialist?

The left-wing Ceres faction of the Socialist Party accuses the government of progressively abandoning its socialist policies and of adopting the "arms of its adversary", while the Communists say that the government's present policies are leading the country to economic and social catastrophe.

As the anguished cries on the left get louder, so the grudging praise begins to be heard on the right – which does nothing to help the Socialists' image of a party representing the workers' interests. Representatives of both the main opposition parties, the Gaullist RPR and the UDF, acknowledged during a recent debate on new aid for industry that the government's economic policies were now heading "in the right direction" though more needed to be done to relax controls and alleviate industry's tax burden.

Henri Modiano, a former Gaullist MP, has even gone so far as to set up an "association for the support of Mitterrand's present economic policies". In a rare accolade for the beleaguered president, M Modiano said last month: "The presidency has forged Francois Mitterrand. The courageousness which he has shown at the hour of the most agonizing choices deserves our respect and demands our support.

"This man is doing what we for the past 15 years have not had the courage to do: impose economic rigour. He is doing better than we would have done it: with compassion and with social measures which the human drama demands. Today, the failure of the president will be France's failure. Who would dare to take on that responsibility?"

Mitterrand came to power in a blaze of messianic glory, promising to change French society; now he talks of changing the French economy. Industrial reconstruction and modernization are the new golden catch-phrases, rather than greater social justice and redistribution of wealth. Economic growth through consumption has given way to economic austerity and mass redundancies. Profits and investment are given priority over improved social security benefits or a reduction of the working week.

The coal and steel industries, which the Socialists promised would help serve as the spearhead of industrial renovation and development, are being severely cut back with the loss of tens of thousands of jobs. Pensions and unemployment benefit are being cut. Government spending is being slashed. The real value of workers' wages is falling for the first time since the war (with the exception of a slight hiccup in 1980).

Even on the non-economic front, it is sometimes difficult to see where the government's essential socialism lies. The private, predominantly Catholic private schools – that bugbear of the anti-clerical left, which the Socialists promised to abolish – are to be allowed to remain, with increased guarantees of public funding.

The law-and-order brigade on the right may complain that the Socialists are soft on criminals, but they cannot deny that the prisons are fuller than ever before. The nationalists even further to the right may complain about being swamped by immigrants, but they cannot deny that, after their initial amnesty for existing illegal immigrants, the Socialists have introduced tighter immigration controls than ever before, and are now offering substantially bigger grants than under the previous government to help immigrants who are made redundant to return home.



Mitterrand: putting duty before popularity

The over-sensitive president, who once asked for the exhibits at Le Bourget air show to be disarmed before he would visit the show, now presides unashamedly over one of the biggest booms in French arms sales abroad. While other European socialist leaders flirt with pacifism and unilateral disarmament, Mitterrand has taken an iron-firm stand equalled only by President Reagan himself on the question of the deployment of US missiles in Europe and East-West relations.

The anti-neo-colonialist who criticized Giscard d'Estaing for trying to act as the policeman of Africa has now committed 3,000 French troops to stemming the Libyan incursion into Chad. "Even if our policy in Chad received only four per cent of 'satisfied' votes in the opinion polls, I would continue with that policy because it is vital for France, and nothing will make me change my mind", Mitterrand says with a dogged intransigence reminiscent of de Gaulle.

In the same way, on the economic and industrial front, Mitterrand refuses to be deflected from what he believes to be the right course for France simply because it is unpopular. Never has the fall of a French president's ratings in the opinion polls been so abrupt or sharp; never has Mitterrand, who earlier weakly dithered over what course to take, seemed so determined, so resolute, and so serene. He believes that credibility is what counts in the long run, not popularity.

"I must do my duty", he is fond of saying. "Now is not the moment to give up. Whatever the political risks, we will hold firm." He insists that he has not changed his long-term policy or objectives: it is just that the obstacles en route have changed (or rather he has only recently noticed them for the first time), and that more realistic, pragmatic action is required in the short term.

"Mitterrand likes a battle", one of his aides said recently. "He is a bit like Clemenceau in the trenches: the greater the difficulties, the more he will put his head over the parapet." Mitterrand, who kept so regally aloof at the beginning of his presidency, has certainly been identifying himself much more closely with the government's policies over the past year. "I am responsible", he now repeats on every possible occasion. *"L'etat, c'est moi."*

But is it socialism? Many have noticed that Mitterrand has not used that word in any of his speeches for a long time now. It is left to apologists such as Max Gallo, socialist writer and historian turned government minister and official spokesman, to try to explain that French socialism is not a catechism, each word of which has to be rigidly followed, but rather a journey whose course has to be adapted to the prevailing terrain and weather conditions, but whose overall direction nevertheless remains the same.

Economic rigour, Gallo points out, is not in itself left-wing or right-wing, but simply necessary or unnecessary. However, the Socialists' economic programme differed from those of right-wing governments in that it included provision (such as the new two-year "retraining leave" for redundant workers in certain areas) to soften the blow and sweeten the pill of the harsh measures required to put the economy back on to the right footing. Capitalism with a human face, he might have said.

There are not many people left in France who believe the Socialists stand a chance of reelection in 1986. The left is faring disastrously in local by-elections and is certain to receive a drubbing in the European elections on June 17. The latest opinion polls give the Socialists only 22 per cent of the vote, with a further 13 per cent for the Communists.

But in local elections, European elections, and opinion polls the discontented voter can voice his protest with impunity. The parliamentary elections in 1986 will be different: then, a change of government and of policy will be at stake. Despite the undoubted deep disillusionment and distrust of the present government, there is as yet little evidence of any nostalgia for a return of the right. The weak and divided opposition is offering the man in the street nothing better than that offered by the Socialists: just more of the same, only worse.

Some things are beginning to look up for the Socialists. The programme of economic austerity introduced 14 months ago is starting to produce the hoped-for results. Inflation, although still too high, is coming down and should reach about 6.5 per cent by the end of the year. The back of the appallingly high trade deficit, which rose to a record 93 billion francs (£8,000m) in 1982, has now been broken and foreign trade could be virtually in balance next year.

France's foreign debt of $53 billion (£40 billion) continues to be a worry. Unemployment, which has been rising at an annual rate of 26 per cent since last November, is a cause of acute concern. But encouraging noises on the future prospects of France's economy are beginning to be heard from previously highly sceptical foreign observers.

On the industrial front, more trouble, such as the violent protests already seen in Lorraine, can be expected as reconstruction begins to take its toll; and the government will not always be able to introduce the costly social palliatives that it would wish. But the unions are hopelessly divided and in no position to launch a concerted attack on the government. There seems to be a certain feeling of apathy and impotence in the face of what people are beginning to accept as inevitable, despite the brave fighting words of some union leaders.

But time is running out for the Socialists. Will they be able to produce sufficient results within the next two years to convince the electorate thay they should be given another five years in office? Only 19 per cent say they are satisfied with the government's record so far, according to the latest opinion polls. However, whatever happens in 1986, Mitterrand is said to be determined to remain in office until his seven-year term expires in 1988, even if that means having to work with a right-wing government and prime minister.

Ronald Butt

Why the Alliance is off target

Dr David Owen and Mr David Steel have a problem which is more easily expressed than solved and is rather more acute for Dr Owen than for Mr Steel. It arises from the incompatibility of two almost equally important needs.

First, if the Alliance is to be established as a real political force, with the Social Democratic Party playing the role for which it came into existence, the ultimate aim must be for the SDP to take the place of the left-dominated Labour Party as the principal opposition to Mrs Thatcher.

There will always be, as there always has been, a Conservative Party of some sort, but historically the Conservatives' opponents have come and gone and the declaration of independence by Dr Owen and his friends from the Labour Party assumed that Labour was now ripe to be gradually replaced by themselves.

Yet while Labour is the principal target at the next general election, it is mainly from the Tories that the Alliance (and especially the Liberals) are now picking up by-election protest votes – in the classic Liberal tradition. They cannot afford to jeopardize this benefit since the Alliance has to persuade the public, through a continuum of successes, that it is in business and can get votes from somewhere. On the other hand, most of such ex-Tory protest votes are likely to return to their old allegiance in a general election, and the question is how far the Alliance appeal should be directed at them, possibly at the expense of the long-term aim of replacing Labour.

Mr Steel and Dr Owen opened their European election campaign on Monday by talking to Alliance candidates. Perhaps because most of Mr Steel's people are fighting Tory seats, the Liberal leader directed his appeal in comparatively moderate terms to the Tory left (or "Wets") emphasizing the existence of a constituency of former Conservative voters "who are starting to rebel against the style and content of this government". He presumably referred to the five by-elections in this parliament which altogether transferred 14.1 per cent of the vote to the Alliance, largely at the Tories' expense.

Dr Owen, however, chose to launch a more personal attack on Mrs Thatcher, accusing her of being the "nation's nanny" and of always being right and never admitting to error. Perhaps he felt that this was the sort of thing most likely to appeal to traditional Labour voters who are potentially SDP supporters. Perhaps he felt that, since he has been more willing than most of her foes to give her credit for economic achievement (even promising to build on the social market economy) it was time to distance himself from her.

But I suspect that the real clue to the difference between them is the SDP's much weaker position compared to the Liberals in recent by-elections. These have all shown that Liberals fighting in Tory seats have done better than the SDP fighting in Labour or Tory seats. Thus in Surrey SW, the Liberal share of the poll rose by 11.3 per cent; the Tory share fell by 10.4 per cent and Labour's by 1.5 per cent.

But in the much more socially mixed and less upper middle class constituency of Stafford, the Tory loss of 10.8 per cent brought the SDP candidate only a gain of 7.1 per cent, with a 3.7 per cent gain to Labour. Previously, in Tory Penrith and Labour Chesterfield, the Liberals did twice as well as the SDP at Stafford, and the Social Democrats actually lost votes in the solid Labour seat of Cynon in Wales.

Thus Dr Owen has a problem. Though he personally has developed a remarkable ability to catch the attention of the public and the House of Commons, as though he, rather than Mr Kinnock, were the real leader of the Opposition, his party performs worse than Mr Steel's – and alarmingly for the Alliance the reason may well be that the one fights largely Labour and the other Tory seats.

Dr Owen is therefore moving sharply on to the attack. Yet the method of his doing so on Monday hardly advances his party's claim to have a personality distinct from the Liberals. For, having called Mrs Thatcher a nanny, he went on like any Liberal to accuse her of too much "naked nationalism" and of a wrong approach to Europe, over which "she is always right and they were always wrong," so that the rest of the EEC found her hard to deal with. He wanted more give and take in the European negotiations.

Yet though this sort of Euro-talk appeals to the Liberals and the Euro-fanatics who followed Mr Roy Jenkins into the Labour Party it will cut little ice with the Labour voters of Stafford and elsewhere whom the SDP needs to attract. (Poll evidence shows that Mrs Thatcher is still scoring with her toughness in the EEC negotiations.) The SDP is on a difficult wicket in European elections appealing to a highly sceptical public in a highly Europe-right-or-wrong Alliance.

A profile of the present SDP supporter is not easy to establish, even though *The Sunday Times* last weekend did its best to help with poll evidence to show that Alliance women are far more sexually active than those in other parties and enjoyed it more than Labour women. Is there perhaps a difference here between Alliance activists and the voters the SDP needs to attract? Should this alarm Dr Owen even if it does not surprise the progressive Mr Steel, who gave his last major interview to a pornographic magazine? I cannot answer these questions but what is not in doubt is that the future SDP supporter ought to bear considerable resemblance to the traditional Labour voter and there is not much sign that he or she yet does.

But towards that end, Dr Owen clearly intends to step up the attack on Mr Kinnock and Mr Scargill that he began recently in a largely unreported speech in Surrey SW. On Saturday, an emergency resolution will be moved at the Council for Social Democracy in Edinburgh by Mr Douglas Eden, the SDP's Euro-candidate for South Yorkshire. It will support a ballot in the miners' strike and call on Mr Kinnock to repudiate Mr Scargill and revoke Labour's official support for his revolutionary campaign. It will demand that the TUC and Government should protect the steelworkers and that the Government should defend the civil liberties of non-striking miners who are harassed in their homes.

This is strong stuff, calculated to appeal to the Nottingham miners' resistance movement. But will the SDP be as successful in building up this kind of support as the Liberals have been at providing a temporary home for protesting Tories?

Paul Pickering

Monster Raven Loony

Hector, my adopted talking raven at London Zoo, had his elaborate mating dances rudely interrupted the other day by the arrival of a strange nationalist magazine with a picture of Adolf Hitler on the front. He was appalled that such a dreadful thing should be sent to him and immediately went into a sulk that anyone could think such a progressive and sensitive bird might be a Götterdämmerung groupie.

Doris, the intellectual of the pair, told her mate not to be hysterical as he systematically ripped the magazine into very small pieces. Such people always come out of the woodwork each spring around mad Mr Hitler's birthday, she soothed. They then dance naked round oak trees chanting "Odin Hear Us" and catch heavy colds until late autumn.

But the male bird was too upset to listen. Obviously these ultra-rightists were no longer content with merely infiltrating the Conservative Party and landing a few Tory MPs on queer street with *Panorama* and Mr John Selwyn Gummer. They were now striking at one of the very pillars of British life, the Royal Zoological Society.

Hector boomed that the Zoo, rather like the Tory party, has always been a well run institution dedicated to the Victorian values of luxury and good food and at best quite apolitical. One did not want a visitor worrying where a tiger stood on Sikh nationalism, just that he was on the right side of the moat.

The big cat usually makes a few routine roars and then settles down for a snooze, as any backbencher would after a hectic series of Prime Minister's questions. But if the poor creature became convinced that stripiness meant superiority this would lead to all sorts of problems, argues Hector, not least a few digested keepers.

And where would it stop? Happiness to the far right might even be a Schopenhauer-crazed Surinam Toad.

Hector was all for storming the magazine's offices like an Israeli Air Force F16 until I remarked that this kind of attitude may have got him on to the mailing list.

In the 1950s a group of Berkeley psychologists tried to find a way of identifying racists and fascists so as to have an early warning against would-be fuhrers. They found that an interest in power, toughness and ethnocentrism were good pointers, and I gently explained to Hector that his assaults on Americans at the Tower of London – which led to his being banished to the Zoo in the first place – might be misinterpreted as manifestations of these traits.

Naturally he was furious. Americans, he said, he objected to on aesthetic grounds and anyway, they were composed of so many different peoples it was impossible to be racist about them. He didn't dislike all Americans, only those he met.

Doris is very sceptical about the right-wing threat and says that the GLC may have recently adopted two lions but this hasn't led to the kings of the jungle declaring their enclosure a nuclear-free zone or worrying that the large piece of meat they are gnawing is so expensive because of the ruinous Tory policy of joining the EEC.

She opines that animals are probably more sensible about their survival than humans, rarely coming to blows in the wild because they cannot afford to, except for food. But politics always ends in tears and given the choice between Neil Kinnock and a warm Spam sandwich she would go for the more exciting alternative every time.

Hector has been questioning the penguin next door because he leans to the right when asleep and is a bit suspicious of the eagles, who tend to be a symbol for such groups, though he maintains that really they are a bunch of wimps. In the end the only animal the two could agree was sufficiently wicked to don the jackboot was the rat, but it's not put them off their favourite food. There is nothing quite like having time to chew over life's little problems.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

GAMES PEOPLE PLAY

There is obviously a small chance that the Russians are trying to bargain for better conditions at the Olympics and that if they get them they will attend. Had they wanted to leave themselves no loophole at all they would presumably have waited until June 2 before making their announcement. However, for the moment we have to assume that they mean what they say, or that if there are conditions the Americans will not meet them.

Probably we can also assume that the reasons given by the Russians are not far from the real ones. If they had wished to retaliate for the partial Western boycott of the Moscow Olympics they would have cooked up some excuse connected with American activities in Central America, *even if that had made their own* condemnation of the Western boycott look hollow. Instead they have complained about the "cavalier attitude of the United States authorities to the Olympic charter, the gross flouting of the ideals and traditions of the Olympic movement" They have pointed expecially to "extreme organizations and groupings of all sorts . . . (which) have stepped up their activity with the direct connivance of the American authorities".

In other words, totting up the likely profits and losses they have come to the conclusion that the losses might be greater than the profits. For the glory of the medals they might have to pay a heavy price in defections and exposure to hostile demonstrations, while also feeling disturbed by the highly commercialized setting of these games. The end result could have been an unacceptable level of humiliation. Add to this a fundamental distrust of Mr Reagan and a strong desire to avoid obliging him in any way and it is not too difficult to explain the decision. Perhaps the KGB made the running, worried by security problems and angry at the refusal of a visa to one of its own men, but Mr Chernenko may also have relished the thought of spitting in Mr Reagan's eye.

How far should the Americans now try to placate the Russians in the hope of reversing the decision? Obviously the Soviet athletes are entitled to personal security from attack or harassment, but there are limits beyond which it would be wrong to curtail the rights of a free society in order to protect them from embarrassment or temptation. If the Soviet Union wishes to participate in world events it *must* take the risk of exposing its citizens to other systems and other cultures. It cannot expect them to be wholly cocooned in Los Angeles.

If the decision is not reversed the games will suffer. Money will be lost, and medals in many events will be less valuable because of the absence of the most formidable competition. Beyond that the cumulative effect of boycotts, terrorist attacks and disputes over creeping professionalization may well bring about a reassessment of the whole nature of the Olympic Games. This could be no bad thing. The original idea of the *Olympic movement* – that amateur sportsmen could gather for friendly competition in a way that would diminish rather than exacerbate political antagonisms – has almost wholly disappeared. The games have become a highly commercialized competition between nations in which true amateurism scarcely exists. For all that, the games still provide a relatively harmless and enjoyable way of encouraging excellence, gaining fame and making money.

What has gone wrong is that the gap between myth and reality has become too wide. One or the other must give way. Either reality must be adjusted to the myth, which would require a drastic attempt to cut down the size and commercialization of the games, or myth must be adjusted to reality, which would mean ceasing to insist on the artificial distinction between amateur and professional and being less shamefaced about the role of commercial interests.

Either way there could be a strong case for fixing the location of the games for good, preferably in Greece. Fewer and fewer suitable cities are interested in the costs and risks of playing host to the games, and the decision itself has become increasingly politicized. There would have been no boycott of the Moscow games if they had not been in Moscow. There would have been no boycott of the Los Angeles games if they were not in Los Angeles. This is not to say that all problems would be solved. Those who boycotted the Montreal games were not influenced by the location. Nor were the terrorists in Munich. Trouble can be attracted to any large gathering.

But that is all the more reason for removing one of the many *possible causes of trouble*. A fixed facility augmented by cruise ships every four years would be feasible, especially if the number of events were reduced. If the Greeks were willing it would help re-connect the games to their historical roots and thereby, with luck, infuse them with a little more sanity, and much less politics.

POSTAL BALLOTS

Voting in the annual elections for a new leadership for the Civil and Public Services Association ends tomorrow. Members of the CPSA have had to place their votes by attending ballot meetings often called at inconvenient times, or occurring at the end of long sessions on other business when only the trade union's activist members are left, or at out of the way places some distance from work. The effect of these practices, even in a union like the CPSA, is to produce a leftist bias in the small proportion of votes cast by each branch. In other unions the practice is often more widespread and the effect of such abuses shows more starkly in the policies pursued by trade union leaders elected on such a basis.

The government's trade union bill which reaches the Lords next week is wholly inadequate on the question of trade union elections. It provides for elections to certain positions in trade unions, but then fails to provide for any effective remedy to deal with electoral abuse. Yet irregularities in trade union elections are bound to occur until a formal and universal system of postal balloting is introduced. There have been many parliamentary requests for mandatory postal ballots yet ministers have refused them all.

It is said by ministers that postal ballots would not necessarily achieve such a high turnout as that secured by some workplace ballots; that fiddling could still occur; and that it would be unfair to impose a new system of balloting on those unions which already have an adequate system. Why are ministers so reluctant to accommodate the views of many moderate trade unionists who have often suffered at the hands of left wingers on account of their moderation?

Under the proposed Bill the only remedy available to trade union members who feel that election malpractices have occurred, is to apply to the High Court. The difficulties of that procedure have been well illustrated within the CPSA itself, when Mr Charles Elliot and Mr John Butcher sought to challenge the result of the 1982 election.

Apart from complaints from trade union members who may have been victims of the kind of devious procedures described above, the only evidence which would be likely to convince a court would be from the ballot papers used in the election. The trade union's returning officer, however, is not likely to furnish a complainant with that evidence, yet without it he may be unable to convince the court of the validity of his complaint.

In the case of the CPSA, interminable legal arguments about discovery so postponed matters that the following year's election came along before Mr Elliot and Mr Butcher had a chance to make their case. They thus abandoned the proceedings, facing a bill for 60 per cent of the total costs, with the CPSA's share being 40 per cent. There could be no more effective deterrent to any trade unionist challenging elections which he feels to have been abused than the prospect of having to meet a bill for thousands of pounds.

It is difficult to devise a complaints procedure for trade union elections which could operate really effectively unless it is based on the postal ballot. That would provide lasting evidence of the manner in which the election had been conducted. It would be a deterrent to the kind of manipulations practiced by trade union activists at branch and local meetings called to hold elections. Since nearly half of the TUC membership still elects its trade union leadership at branch meetings, a change to postal ballots could have a decisive influence on the character and responsibility of trade union leaders. Not surprisingly the Left wing element in the TUC is against postal ballots, using the curious argument that postal balloting "denies the masses their democratic rights". Moderate trade unionists, on the other hand, must be dismayed at the lack of support they have received from the Government on this point. There is still time to amend the Bill.

FILE ON TORTURE

Amnesty International has never been a body to flinch before the magnitude of a task. Otherwise it would hardly have had the courage to embark last month on a "global campaign to eradicate torture". The sad probability is that torture is in regular use today in a majority of the member-states of the United Nations, notwithstanding the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment issued by that organization in 1975.

That being so, the Turkish government will no doubt feel aggrieved that Amnesty should have singled out Turkey as the subject of its first detailed "file on torture", published yesterday as part of the new campaign. Turkey, it will point out, is just emerging from a period of painful military rule, necessary in order to end the even more painful anarchy and terrorism it experienced during the late 1970s. It now has an elected civilian government and, unlike so many countries in the world, is at least striving to live up to democratic and civilised standards of behaviour. Excesses have no doubt been committed, but Amnesty's informants – themselves former leftist political activists who have been in prison, and so by definition enemies of the regime – have an interest in exaggerating them. Why not turn the spotlight on a more flagrant or more heinous case, with fewer mitigating circumstances?

Amnesty can be relied on to turn its spotlight on other cases soon enough, many of them governments of quite different political complexion from the Turkish. But the Turkish government, if it is sincere in its determination to end abuses of human rights, should view Amnesty's attentions as helpful rather than harmful. Eradicating torture in Turkey will not be a simple matter. In Turkey, as in *many other countries*, the notion of social discipline is almost inseparable from that of violence. Common soldiers expect to be beaten by their officers, and common criminals or even suspects expect to be roughed up by the police. It may well be, indeed, that political prisoners are a small minority of those who suffer torture, or at any rate severe physical maltreatment, in Turkish police stations and prisons.

What distinguishes political prisoners from others, in this context, is their relatively high level of education. Instead of accepting violence as an inescapable part of *the system, they* complain, go on hunger strike, seek to inform the outside world. Reports of torture of both political and non-political detainees were already common before the military seized power in 1980. The increase in the number of allegations thereafter was, as Amnesty says, "undoubtedly related to the increased number of people detained and the lengthening of the incommunicado detention period".

What is disturbing is that "the pattern has shown no significant change during 1984", i.e. since the civilian government has been in office. It is disturbing but perhaps not altogether surprising, given that much of the country remains under martial law and that the civilian government has taken office under the watchful eye of the armed forces, represented in particular by the leader of the 1980 coup, former General Kenan Evren, as president of the republic. The new prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, has deliberately made economic recovery his priority and has avoided any spectacular move on so sensitive an issue (for the military) as human rights.

Yet an important part of the mission assigned to him by the military is to restore Turkey's position as a respectable and respected member of the free world. The military must understand that he cannot succeed in that mission unless or until he can show clear evidence of, at least, a trend towards greater respect for human rights in the Turkish penal system. Turkey is a good choice for Amnesty's first "file on torture", precisely because Turkey is a country which, having set itself European standards, can be expected to take some notice.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Working needs in Christian context

From Dr A. B. Cramp

Sir, What is the *primary* purpose of industry? The Chairman of the Industrial Christian Fellowship asserts (May 5) that it is to serve consumers, not – as a coalfield pastor had claimed (April 21) – to provide fulfilment for industrial workers.

Both views are inadequate. The implied disjunction is damaging and false. It is false because people are (intended by God to be) both consumers and workers.

To accord precedence to workers, especially in declining industries, may indeed involve subsidies and feather-bedding to an extent which – going beyond desirable cushioning against the dislocating effects of possibly short-lived market changes – demeans the dignity of the workers themselves.

But to accord precedence to consumers leads to evils at least as damaging. The "sovereign" consumer, we all know, must be persuaded to buy "goods", however shoddy and ephemeral, to keep the industrial machine in motion. To that end, today's not-so-hidden persuaders pursue technical "progress" by methods which involve wholesale de-skilling (save for a technical élite) and destruction of jobs.

The result is that the unquestionable needs of workers are sacrificed to the quest for profit by remote bureaucracy, rhetorically (but only partially in reality) serving themselves as consumers.

The biblical world view to which the ICF chairman and the coalfield pastor both implicitly appeal does not support the modern western analytical, atomistic approach underlying market economics. An economy for human fulfilment would organize work in a manner balancing the interests of worker-consumers.

Perhaps if Christians agreed that the *primary* purpose of industry is the stewardly care of God's creation, we should see more clearly and act more wisely.

Yours faithfully,
A. B. CRAMP (Director of Studies in Economics),
Emmanuel College,
Cambridge.
May 8.

Teachers' strike

From Mr D. R. Bowes

Sir, If, as some unions are proposing, teachers are instructed to withdraw "good will", they are *surely asking teachers to admit to* spiritual hypocrisy.

A "good will" is a foundation of the pure vocational verity for serving and loving children and young people, which a teacher should treasure as inviolate. If it is to appear to become a controllable and mechanistic "tap" that can be turned off or on according to mere monetary and market trends it is a weak and bad will and surely has no part with what good and positive educational service and caring is all about.

It is akin to suggesting the creative energy and inspiration of an artist can be controlled and manipulated according to the price he can get for his pictures or poetry.

Yours truly,
D. R. BOWES (Headmaster, Northgate Junior Mixed Infants School, Bishop's Stortford),
9 Thornfield Road,
Bishop's Stortford,
Hertfordshire.
May 4.

The Begum case

From the National President of the Free Church Women's Council

Sir, Does the Home Office know what it is doing in sending a 21-year-old widow with her child back to Bangladesh while her father and most of her family are here? Has the quality of mercy been strained out?

Yours faithfully,
ELSIE CHAMBERLAIN,
The Manse,
12 Ashley Road,
Taunton,
Somerset.
May 5.

Grim outlook for arts

From Mr Patrick G. Raymont

Sir, The conclusions reached by Professor Berthoud (April 27) from his analysis of "new blood" research posts are correctly reached only if some implicit assumptions that he makes are valid. These assumptions, made explicit, are that:

1. Our "intellectual and cultural traditions" do not include science, mathematics, engineering etc.
2. The emphasis on English among the arts subjects which currently exists is right and should be perpetuated.
3. "Serious contact" with our traditions is best maintained through university teaching and research.

Each of these assumptions is open to question, though in the short space of a letter it is scarcely possible to do justice to the complexity of the issues involved, which is perhaps why Professor Berthoud himself refrained from mentioning them.

There is also an issue which needs to be brought into the same debate, again one of which Professor Berthoud is doubtless aware, which is the extent to which the provision of greater numbers of high calibre people trained in engineering, information technology, etc, is a prerequisite of that wealth generation which will make *the future arts* provision, even at its present level, possible.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK RAYMONT,
The National Computing Centre Ltd,
Oxford Road,
Manchester.
April 30.

Questions outstanding on Irish unity

From Mr Gerald Griffith

Sir, Of the eight assertions in Mr Peter Jay's letter to you (May 4) I suggest a number are either questionable or irrelevant. Removal of citizenship from former colonial populations is hardly comparable with its removal from citizens of the United Kingdom.

The totality of partition was much enhanced by the actions of the South and its leaders – the scheme of the 1920 Government of Ireland Act was abandoned in the face of nationalist demands which led to the treaty. De Valera was unmoved by Churchill's telegram in December, 1941, and refused to forgo Irish neutrality and later the Free State left the Commonwealth which could have provided the constitutional umbrella for a form of Irish unity.

Ulster did well by the rest of the United Kingdom during the war and in the following years a prosperous and successful community was developed, only to be shattered by the recent years of depression and civil unrest.

If, as Mr Jay suggests, a form of unity with the Republic was imposed on the Six Counties by Britain it is not unlikely that it would have to be closely followed by the assembly of an Anglo-Irish army for the subjugation of the north-eastern corner of the country so that the present situation would in effect be turned inside out, with the additional hazard that terrorism would be extended to the whole island.

Britain's fault in Northern Ireland was to allow Stormont to get away with too little supervision so that far too many of its Roman Catholic citizens suffered civil disability of an often scandalous severity. Dr Edward Norman, in your issue on Friday (May 4), drew attention to the difficulties caused by cultural diversity within a single country in the context of South Africa. The many different cultures which a united Ireland would have to accommodate were the subject of the late Professor Lyons's Ford lectures at Oxford in 1978.

The Free State/Republic has successfully absorbed the southern Unionists, as the forum rightly claims, but there is no comparison between them and the Presbyterian Unionists in the North, and at present there can be no hope of any success for a form of unity imposed from above.

The forum's third alternative, joint authority, is its most encouraging recommendation. Government activity in many different fields could be carried out by single authorities common to the Six Counties and the Republic.

Supervision of lighthouses was one of the few such to survive the break-up of the old Union, but with good will the list could, as Mrs Shirley Williams suggests, be greatly extended, and her committee of MEPs might come to serve some of the functions of the Council of Ireland contemplated by the draftsmen of the Act of 1920.

Yours faithfully,
GERALD C. GRIFFITH,
31 Kew Green,
Kew, Richmond,
Surrey.
May 7.

From the Reverend Mr Jeremy Collingwood

Sir, It is to be hoped that the British Government, in studying the proposals of the New Ireland Forum, will give serious consideration to the idea of joint sovereignty over Ulster. This option meets the fundamental objective of reconciling legitimate nationalist aspirations for Irish unity with the equally legitimate desire of the Unionist majority in Northern Ireland to retain their British connection.

It should not be difficult to devise a constitution for the Province of Ulster based on joint sovereignty. The Queen and the Irish President would be joint Heads of State. Both national anthems and flags would have equal status. Ulster residents would have citizenship of both Eire and the United Kingdom.

The province could be governed by a Council of Ireland. The people of Northern Ireland would themselves directly elect representatives to the House of Commons and the Dublin Dail. These same representatives would comprise the Council of Ulster, together with an equal number of representatives nominated by the British and Irish parliaments. In this way the interests of Ulster, Eire and Britain would be nicely balanced.

Voting in the council would be by simple majority, except in the matter of certain entrenched clauses, such as defence, internal security (including control of the police) and civil rights, where a two thirds majority would be required. A Bill of Rights could guarantee fundamental human rights with right of appeal to the European Court.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY COLLINGWOOD,
Holy Trinity Vicarage,
6 Goldney Avenue,
Bristol, Avon.

From Dr Jane Irons

Sir, I find your response to the proposals put forward by the New Ireland Forum (leading articles, May 3, 4) both condescending and inadequate.

It is not sufficient simply to reiterate the British official attitude towards the Irish "problem": to wave once again the misleading flag of "fellow citizens" of Ulster.

Irish nationalism is not just some kind of unpleasant smell which will perhaps eventually go away if the British persist in their time-honoured course of ignoring it. Ireland in a divided state will never be at peace, as the events of the past fifteen years have demonstrated only too well. Surely the priority now must be for an end to this interminable tale of needless suffering.

Ireland has taken the first, and admittedly long-overdue, step towards a radical re-examination of the situation. Is it not time that Britain did some re-thinking as well? Clearly it is no longer enough simply to plod with the same blind and dogged persistence along the same well-trodden path towards the same honourable but useless dead end.

Yours faithfully,
JANE IRONS,
Timsah,
Sorrento Road,
Dalkey, co Dublin.

Mr Botha's visit

From the Most Reverend Dr Trevor Huddleston

Sir, Your leading article (May 8) concerning Mrs Thatcher's invitation to the South African Prime Minister is such a catena of misrepresentation and bias that it is hard to find a corrective starting point. It is not at all hard, however, to state the moral and ethical grounds for opposition to this visit nor "to say what advances they (the opponents of apartheid) regard as necessary in South Africa . . . to remove from South Africa the burden of being the world's only pariah".

As a Christian I regard the Government of South Africa as "irredeemably and absolutely evil" so long as it pursues the policy of institutionalised racism known as apartheid. I profess a faith which defines human dignity as of infinite and immutable worth and bases the whole of its salvation doctrine on the Incarnation, the taking of human nature into the godhead itself.

Because of this, for the Christian, apartheid is not just an insult to man but a blasphemy against God. Mr Botha is the unrepentant representative of this blasphemy. His constitutional changes, so far from ameliorating apartheid, entrench it in the Constitution itself and deprive four fifths of the population of their citizenship.

What, then, are the necessary "advances" which might make Mr Botha's visit tolerable to the Christian conscience? I shall be pragmatic – as you urge me to be.

First, direct dialogue between the Government of South Africa and the leaders of the African resistance movement now in prison or in exile.

Secondly, the *immediate* implementation of Security Council resolution 435 giving independence to Namibia and safeguarding the democratic process.

Thirdly, the ending, forthwith, of the so-called "Homelands" policy and of the mass removals which are its outward expression.

Fourthly, the inclusion of all citizens in one register as having voting rights.

Finally, the abolition of those influx control regulations based on race and colour and symbolized by the pass laws.

But let us start with the first. I certainly believe that "jaw-jaw is better than war-war": but it must begin inside South Africa between black and white leaders, not at 10 Downing Street or Chequers between Mrs Thatcher and Mr Botha.

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
†TREVOR HUDDLESTON,
(President, Anti-Apartheid Movement),
St James's Church,
197 Piccadilly, W1.
May 8.

Queue for service

From the General Secretary of the Union of Communication Workers

Sir, I read with interest the letter from Mr David Harrington that appeared in your issue on May 2, complaining about post office counter services and the interminable queues to be found in many of them.

On behalf of the union that represents counter staff I too share the concern that he expresses. However, the reason why such queues are occurring in those post offices that currently remain, with indeed the risk of many closing, is to be found by way of the Government's imposition on the Post Office of severe financial targets and more particularly their insistence that post office counter costs are substantially reduced.

The Government has imposed upon the Post Office a 5 per cent real reduction in running costs over a three-year period, but at the same time has removed from post office counters many of the types of transaction which help meet the overheads of providing a public service.

The removal of work from post office counters such as the payment of pensions, child benefit, and the change from weekly to either fortnightly or monthly payments of various other allowances, including unemployment benefit, has meant a severe loss of revenue to the Post Office, which now both the staff and the public are having to bear the brunt of.

The sad fact is that the Post Office and its operations such as post office counters are now being run on strictly commercial and financial lines, with a lessening regard to public service. The sooner the public at large realise what is happening and the consequences, with both the service at post office counters likely to take longer and with the threat of closure to many so-called "uneconomic" post offices, and start to campaign for change, the sooner will we get back to meeting the public's demands, not only by providing the service they require on our current range of work but also by offering the new ranges of business which are within our grasp.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN TUFFIN, General Secretary,
Union of Communication Workers,
UCW House,
Crescent Lane, SW4.
May 4.

Sport sacrificed for financial gain

From Mr Edward Grayson

Sir, The recent letters on cricket conduct and practices merge into a wider issue of general sporting standards covered independently but almost identically by your distinguished specialist sports writers in your issue of Friday, May 4.

Mr David Miller explained soccer's sacrifice of its true heritage and lawful play for an elusive financial chimera; Mr John Woodcock analysed cricket's physical risks from dangerous fast bowling on a suspect wicket; and Mr Robert Pryce recalled the late Sir Arthur Elvin's old-fashioned standards of care demanded from the potentially explosive violence in ice-hockey.

Collectively they illuminated what is often forgotten or overwhelmed by the pace of modern satellite communications: how far in time and behaviour public sport has travelled since the creation of its modern structures over a century ago by Victorian legislators, and Dr Arnold's ideal of *mens sana in corpore sano*. That ideal now conflicts graphically with the demands of public and, indeed, private competitions and commercial sponsorships.

The traditional professions of law, medicine, the Church and the Services all have identifiable and recognisable codes of practice and conduct upon which the public can rely for *generally* consistent levels of probity and integrity. What and where are the ethics or moral guidelines to control and regulate modern public sport, especially for the hero-worshipping youngsters who model themselves upon the public performers?

This issue, which your columns clearly and currently illustrate, does not appear to have attracted the active attention of the amateur administrators from domestic and international governing sporting bodies and the marketing moguls who have inherited these showcases for public conduct.

Until this problem is faced realistically by those who are in a position to tackle but continue to ignore it, they must surely merit Kipling's condemnation, perhaps significantly for modern international sport, at the time of the Boer War in 1902, of "the flannelled fools at the wicket or the muddied oafs at the goals".

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
EDWARD GRAYSON,
4 Paper Buildings,
Temple, EC4.
May 5.

Pre-Raphaelite attack

From Mr Clive Fairweather

Sir, How entirely appropriate that Bernard Levin's attack upon the Pre-Raphaelites (May 7) should be conducted in a prose style so Victorian, declamatory and purple. In this guise, his opinions may best be answered by reference to the writings of John Ruskin, whose defence of the Pre-Raphaelites was as spirited as Bernard Levin's assault upon the same and whose powers of utterance were the mountains in whose shadow Mr Levin has walked these many years.

A failure to recognize the wonder and beauty of created life, and the pity of its loss, so powerfully *affirmed in paintings like Millais's* "Ophelia" or "The Blind Girl"; an inability to perceive or unwillingness to acknowledge, in a work of this school, some force for good still speaking to a world where "All is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil"; (to quote Gerard Manley Hopkins, that most Pre-Raphaelite of poets) – these are deficiencies of which Bernard Levin ought to be ashamed; especially at this season of the year when all may feel "The roll, the rise, the carol, the creation" to which the Pre-Raphaelites so touchingly responded.

Such failings on Mr Levin's part lend an additional irony to the placard which Millais's Blind Girl wears around her neck: "Pity the blind".

Yours faithfully,
CLIVE FAIRWEATHER,
20 Church Street,
Bishop's Stortford,
Hertfordshire.

Invited to leave

From Mr D. Coomber

Sir, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach (May 7) has suffered a lapse of memory. The devastating attack made on Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons in May, 1940, could hardly have been made by Winston Churchill, who was First Lord of the Admiralty at the time.

The attack on the Prime Minister was made from the back benches by L. S. Amery. Quoting Cromwell, he said: "You have sat too long here for any good you have been doing. Depart, I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go!"

"For God's sake go" sounds like a version made on the lines of the New English Bible.

Yours faithfully,
DENYS COOMBER,
Savage Club,
9 Fitzmaurice Place,
Berkeley Square, W1.

Traveller's joy

From Mrs Angela Roberts

Sir, Whilst Prebendary Davies (May 2) was settling his swallows in after their long flight, our blackbirds were nearing the end of their first arduous stint of parenthood this year.

Their brood of three finally left the nest, accompanied by the usual *parental clamour, on the afternoon* of April 30. They, too, would seem to have taken advantage of the exceptionally warm April we have all enjoyed.

Yours faithfully,
ANGELA ROBERTS,
59 Breamwater Gardens,
Ham, Richmond, Surrey.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 9: His Excellency Monsieur Habou Saley was received in audience by The Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Niger to the Court of St James's.

Sir Antony Acland (Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs) who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty was present and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Brigadier General J. P. Gautier (Colonel, the Royal Canadian Dragoons) and Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Dean (Commanding Officer) had the honour of being received by The Queen.

His Excellency Senor Edgardo Dumas-Rodriguez and Senora de Dumas were received in farewell audience by The Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Honduras to the Court of St James's.

The Queen this evening attended a Charity Concert given by the London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Barbican for the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb of which Her Majesty is Patron.

The Queen was received on arrival by the Administrator of the Barbican (Mr Henry Wrong), the Chairman of the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb (the Reverend Canon Tom Griffin) and the Director-General (the Reverend Ivor Scott-Oldfield).

Mrs John Dugdale, Mr Robert Fellowes and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Outward Bound Trust, attended the Variety Club of Great Britain and the Outward Bound Trust Charity Sponsored Sport Luncheon at the Hilton Hotel, London, W1.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr Brian McGrath, was received by the President of the Trust (Mr Eric Morley) and the Chief Barker of the Variety Club (Mr Norman Garrod).

The Duke of Edinburgh, Trustee, this evening attended the St George's House Council Meeting at St George's House, Windsor.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Chancellor of the University of London, this afternoon attended a Presentation Ceremony at the Royal Albert Hall, and later attended an Ecumenical Service in St Paul's Cathedral.

Mrs Richard Carew Pole was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
May 9: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning visited the Headquarters of the National Trust, and honoured the Chairman (Lord Gibson) with her presence at luncheon.

The Dowager Viscountess Hambleden and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 9: The Prince of Wales, having arrived at Bangor Station in the Royal Train, this morning opened the Central Electricity Generating Board Dinorwig Power Station, Llanberis, Gwynedd.

His Royal Highness, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel David Bromhead, later returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 9: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this morning visited the Viyella Mill at Pleasley Vale, Mansfield. Her Royal Highness was received on arrival at East Midlands Airport by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Derbyshire (Colonel Peter Hilton).

In the afternoon, Her Royal Highness visited the Head Office and Design Centre of William Hollins and Company Limited at Somercotes.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by The Hon Mrs Whitehead.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 9: The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Civic Trust for the North East, this morning visited Sandyford House, Newcastle upon Tyne and in the afternoon inspected restoration work at St Mary's Church and Surtees House, Gateshead. Afterwards His Royal Highness embarked on The Shieldsman and viewed various projects from the River Tyne and attended a Reception at Park Hotel, Tyneside given by the Borough of North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear County.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent will attend a gala preview of *Little Me* at the Prince of Wales Theatre on Tuesday, May 29 in aid of Chiswick Family Rescue. Tickets are available from Miss Nicola Joss 01-891 1266.

Luncheon

Variety Club of Great Britain
The Duke of Edinburgh was the guest of honour at the National Sponsored Sports luncheon given by the Variety Club of Great Britain at the Hilton Hotel yesterday in aid of the Variety Club and the Outward Bound Trust. The speakers included the Chief Barker, Mr Norman Garrod, and Mr Eric Morley, President of the Outward Bound Trust. Other guests included:

Mr Rodney Bewes, Mr Brian Cant, Miss Judith Chalmers, Mr Neil Durden-Smith, Mr Bob Champion, Miss Miranda Coe, Miss Sharron Davies, Miss Liz Fraser, Miss Anita Harris, Mr Jimmy Hill, Mr Rod Hull, Mr David Jacobs, Mr Davy Kaye, Miss Diane Keen, Mr David Langdon, Mr David Lodge, Mr Desmond Lynam, Mr Mick McManus, Mr Alan Minter, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Mr Nicholas Parsons, Mr Jimmy Savile, Mr Terry Scott, Mr Jerry Stevens, Mr John H Stracey, Miss Kathy Taylor and Mr David Vine

Dinners

Speaker
The Speaker and Mrs Bernard Weatherill gave a dinner in Speaker's House yesterday. Those present were:

Mr Alan Williams, MP and Mrs Williams, Mr David Ashby, MP and Mrs Ashby, Mr Spencer Batiste, MP and Mrs Batiste, Mr Stuart Bell, MP, Mrs Bell, Mr Nicholas Budgen, MP and Mrs Budgen, Mr John Butterfill, MP, and Mrs Butterfill, Mr Ian Campbell, MP, Mr Simon Coombs, MP, and Mrs Coombs, Mr James Couchman, MP and Mrs Couchman, Mr Jeremy Hanley, MP and Mrs Hanley, Mr Norman Hogg, MP, and Mrs Hogg, Mr John Home Robertson MP and Mrs Home Robertson, Mr Robert Jackson, MP, Mr Brynmor John, MP, Mr James Lamont, MP, Mr Michael Meacher, MP, and Mrs Meacher and the Dean of Westminster, and Mrs Carpenter

Corporation of London
The Corporation of London gave a dinner at the Mansion House yesterday in honour of the Mayor of Madrid and Señora de Tierno Galvan. The Lord Mayor and Sir John Donaldson, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, received the guests. Among those presents were:

Don Manuel Ortuno, Counsellor for Inter-Institutional Relations for Madrid, the Ambassador of Spain and Doña Paz de Aznar, the Ambassador of Venezuela and Sonora de Coll; The Ambassador of Mexico and Señora Arboleda-Cuevas, the Ambassador of Portugal and Senhora Themido, the Marquess and Marchioness of Douro, Lord and Lady Nicholas Gordon Lennox, Lord St Oswald, Lord and Lady Thomas of Swynnerton.

Lord and Lady Boardman, Sir Antony Acland, Sir John and Lady Russell, Sir Peter and Lady Allen, Sir Maurice and Lady Laing, Sir David and Lady Wilson, the Chairman of the GLC and Mrs Hinds, members of Parliament, members of the Spanish Embassy, representatives of Spain resident in London; representatives of the Civil Service, Aldermen, common councilmen, and Officers of the Corporation of London and their ladies

High Sheriff of Greater London
Sir Godfrey Taylor, High Sheriff of Greater London, gave a dinner last night at the Carlton Club in honour of Mr Leon Brittan, QC, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police. The other guests included:

The Hon Douglas Hurd, MP, Sir Brian Cubbon, Mr David Waddington, QC, MP, Mr W H Gibson, Mr G D McLean, Mr James Nursaw, Mr Michael Partridge, Mr D H Crawford, Mr Gordon Wasserman, Mr D M O'Shea, Commander R A Innes, Commander W Taylor and Mr Alastair Black

Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland
On the occasion of the meeting of the Council of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) held in Edinburgh, the President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, Professor W. C. C. Morrison, was host at a dinner on Monday, May 7, in the hall of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh for members of the IFAC council and other guests of the Scottish institute. Among the guests were:

Mr J A Stewart, Minister for Industry and Education, Scottish Office, Mr Washington SyCip, president, International Federation of Accountants, The Philippines, Mr A J Hardcastle, president, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales; chairman, Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies, and the presidents of the other constituent bodies of CCAB

Service dinners

Royal Signals
The Royal Signals Officers Dinner Club held their annual dinner last night at the London International Press Centre. The Master of Signals, Major-General J. M. W. Badcock, presided.

Southampton University Air Squadron
Squadron Leader B. Bulley, Commanding Officer of the Southampton University Air Squadron, presided at the annual dinner held last night at Boscombe Down. Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy, Air Member for Personnel, was the guest of honour. Others present included:

Professor H Charnock, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Southampton University, Dr H D Law, President of the Portsmouth Polytechnic, Air Marshal D Harcourt-Smith, AOC-in-C and Commandant, RAF College Cranwell, and Air Commodore G C Williams, Commandant of A and AEE Boscombe Down.

Meeting

Franco-British Society
The Marquess of Lansdowne, President of the Franco-British Society, presided at the annual meeting held yesterday at Middle Temple Hall. Mr Percy Grieve, QC, also spoke.

Service reception

Royal Corps of Transport
Sir Christopher Leaver, Honorary Colonel of 151 (Greater London) Transport Regiment, Royal Corps of Transport, was present at the annual reception held yesterday at Regent's Park Barracks, Albany Street.

Birthdays today

Mr Richard Adams, 64; Sir John Ainley, 78; Sir David Brown, 80; Mr Trevor Clay, 48; Lord Collison, 75; Miss Monica Dickens, 69; Major-General Edward Fursdon, 59; Sir Edward Gardner, MP, 72; Professor Alan Gemmell, 71; Sir Roger Jackling, 71; Lord Justice Kelly, 64; Sir Ewart Levy, 87; Mr Richard Lewis, 70; Miss Maureen Lipman 48; Sir Willian Lithgow, 50; Mr Justice Mustill, 53; Sir David Orr, 62; Sir Angus Paton, 79; Mr Bruce Raymond, 41; Mr Manuel Santana, 46; Lord Smith, 70; the Duke of Sutherland, 69; Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Thistleton-Smith, 79; Brigadier Dame Margot Turner, 74.

Harrogate College

Harrogate College reopened on Wednesday, May 2 for the Summer Term. Sarah Thompsom is head of school. The Commemoration Service is at 7 pm on May 25. Sports and Open Day will be on Friday, June 29, followed by prize giving in the Royal Hall, Harrogate, in the evening, when the guest speaker will be Mr Tim Devlin, Director of National ISIS. Term ends on July 19 and half-term is from May 26 to June 3.

St Catherine's College, Oxford

The 1983 *St Catherine's Year* was sent out during April, to all old members for whom the college has correct addresses. If any old member of the college has not received a copy, the Registrar will, on application, send him/her one and see that his/her correct address is added to the college's address records.

University news

Oxford
Balliol College
To an official fellowship and tutorship in modern history from October 1: Jonathon Keppel Powis, MA, D.Phil.

London
Professor William Brass, professor of medical demography and director of the Centre for Population Studies at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, has been elected a foreign associate of the United States National Academy of Sciences.

Foreign associateship is the academy's highest honour for foreigners




The forthcoming marriage was announced yesterday of Archduke Lorenz of Austria, son of Archduke Robert and Archduchess Margherita of Austria, and Princess Astrid, daughter of Prince Albert, and Princess Paola. Prince Albert is the brother of the King of the Belgians.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon Rupert Legge and Miss M. V. S. Ottley
The engagement is announced between Rupert, son of the Earl of Dartmouth and Countess Spencer and Victoria, daughter of Mr and Mrs Lionel Ottley.

The Rev I. A. Terry and Miss L. J. M. Bell
The engagement is announced between Ian, elder son of Mr and Mrs Harry Terry, of Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire, and Lucinda, younger daughter of the late Sir Ronald Bell, QC, MP, and Lady Bell, of Franklands, St Leonards, Buckinghamshire.

Mr M. E. B. Playfair and Miss F. I. Atwill
The engagement is announced between Matthew, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Edmund Playfair, of Sydney, Australia, and Fiona, younger daughter of Sir John and Lady Atwill, of Sydney Australia.

Mr A. J. Allan and Miss C. L. McIntyre
The engagement is announced between Andrew, twin son of the late Mr Michael Allan and of Mrs John Sparks, of Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, and Claire, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Malcolm McIntyre, of Long Ditton, Surrey.

Mr C. D. G. Angior and Mrs M. J. Carpenter
The engagement is announced between Clive Angior, of Goring-by-Sea, West Sussex, and Marion Carpenter, of Hove, East Sussex.

Captain R. A. M. Constant and Miss M. J. Davies
The engagement is announced between Richard Ashley Meyricke Constant, The Royal Green Jackets, eldest son of Major A. H. Constant, CD, and the late Mrs A. H. Constant, of Park Lodge, Aislaby, Whitby, North Yorkshire, and Melinda Jane, only daughter of the late Mr H. J. Davies and Mrs E. Davies, of Abbots, Betchworth, Surrey.

Mr C. St. J. S. Heinrich and Miss B J. Spurgen
The engagement is announced between Christian, son of Mr R. S. Heinrich and the late Mrs M. A. Heinrich, of Hatfield, Worcester, and Belinda Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Trevor Spurgen, of Penn, Buckinghamshire.

Mr P. J. Kirby and Miss I. A. Sandom
The engagement is announced between Peter John, son of the Rev G. W. and Mrs Kirby, of Northwood, Middlesex, and Ingrid, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs K. Sandom, also of Northwood.

Lieutenant J. F. Laird, RN and Miss J. E. Stewart
The engagement is announced between James Laird, RN, son of Mr George Laird and the late Mrs Lucy Laird, of Burnham, Perthshire, and Janette Elizabeth, younger daughter of Mr Purves Stewart, of Sunningdale, Berkshire, and Mrs Roger King, of Marlborough, Wiltshire.

Mr S. R. Lefroy Brooks and Miss A. S. Wakelam
The engagement is announced between Seamus, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Donal Brooks, of Errislannan, Connemara, and Hampstead, London, and Alison, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Wakelam, of Great Malvern, Worcestershire.

Mr N. J. Mooney and Miss E. C. May
The engagement is announced between Neil, younger son of Mr F. G. Mooney and the late Mrs D. P. Mooney, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter A. May, of Litton, Bath.

Mr B. P. V. Newmark and Miss L. M. C. Keegan
The engagement is announced between Brooks, son of the late Mr Howard Newmark and of Mrs James Gourlay, of Horsenden Manor, Princes Risborough, and Lucy, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Keegan, of 12 The Terrace, Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.

Mr L. E. Persey and Miss L. Mear
The engagement is announced between Lionel, eldest son of Dr and Mrs P. R. Persey, of Finchley, London, and Lynn, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. J. Mear, of Tipton, West Midlands.

Mr N. C. R. Pleasance and Miss L. A. Bourcier
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Mr and Mrs C. R. Pleasance, of Richmond, Surrey, and Lisette Adair, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. E. Boucier, of Biddenden, Kent.

Y. H. D. L. Renard and Miss S. G. Ashfield
The engagement is announced between Yves, only son of M and Mme D. L. R. R. Renard of Normandy, France, and Gabrielle, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs T. R. M. Ashfield, of Glen Lyon House, Aberfeldy, Perthshire. The marriage in France, followed by a service of blessing and reception in Hampshire at a date to be arranged.

Mr P. A. Rivlin and Miss R. A. Josephs
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mrs Zena Rivlin and the late Michael Rivlin, and Rosemary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Josephs, of Hampstead, London.

Mr R. G. Scott Moncrieff and Miss A. K. Cleaver
The engagement is announced between Robert George Scott, younger son of Mr and Mrs D. C. Scott Moncrieff, 23, Cluny Drive, Edinburgh, and Amanda Kate, daughter of Mr W. D. Cleaver, The Beeches, Occold, Suffolk, and Mrs J. Atkinson, West Harbour House, Burnham Overy Staithe, Norfolk.

Mr C. G. T. Stonhill and Miss S. R. Powell
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs G. C. Stonehill, of London, and Siân, dauthter of Mr and Mrs H. B. Powell, of Cwmbran, Gwent.

Mr C. R. Sturgeon and Dr P. M. A. Jenkinson
The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of the late Mr Maurice Šturgeon and of Mrs Margaret Sturgeon, of 21 Greenways, Holt, Norfolk, and Tricia, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Bruce Jenkinson, of The Old Barn, Shamley Green, Surrey.

The marriage arranged for May 12 between King Rechad of The Tunisians and Miss Caroline Mackenzie has been postponed owing to the illness of the bridegroom.

Marriages

Mr A. Ball and Miss V. J. Battersby
The marriage took place on Saturday May 5, in South Carolina, United States between Mr Allen Ball, eldest son of Mr and Mrs W. Ball, of Georgia, and Miss Veronica Jane Battersby, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs James Battersby, of Monte Carlo.

Mr W. H. Bashford and Mrs S Coates
The marriage took place on May 3 at Winchester Register Office, of Mr W. H. Bashford, of Basingstoke, and Mrs Sally Coates, of Old Basing. A service of blessing was held afterwards at St. Michael's Church, Basingstoke.

Mr N. Caiger-Smith and Miss J. M. Bennett
The marriage took place at the Church of St Nicholas, Wasing on April 28 of Mr Nicholas Caiger-Smith, of Aldermaston, Berkshire, and Miss Jane Marion Bennett, of Cowra, New South Wales, Australia.

Mr J. R. Seymour and Miss D. E. Daniels
The marriage took in place in London yesterday between Mr Julian Seymour and Miss Diana Daniels.

Mr J. C. Gordon and Miss D. L. Lombard
The marriage took place on Saturday April 28, 1984, in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St Mary the Crowned, Gibraltar, of Mr James Charles Gordon, elder son of Mr and Mrs James F. F. Gordon, of 9 Cooperage Lane, Gibraltar, and Miss Desiree Louise Lombard, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony W. J. Lombard, of 9 Shorthorn Farm, Europa Road, Gibraltar. Monsignor Bernard Devlin, Vicar General and Vicar Capitular of the Sede Vacante, Diocese of Gibraltar, officiated and concelebrated nuptial Mass assisted by Father Charles Caruana, Administrator of the Cathedral of St Mary the Crowned, and Canon Coronato Grima, Parish Priest of St Joseph's Parish, Gibraltar.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white silk satin with a train and a white silk tulle veil trimmed with white silk satin and held in place by a tiara. She carried a bouquet of pink orchids and orange blossoms. Mr Albert Gordon was best man.

A reception was held at the Rock Hotel, Gibraltar and the honeymoon will be spent in Mexico and North America.

Latest wills

Mr Richard Lionel **Burdon-Sanderson**, of Padstow, Cornwall, left estate valued at £790,172 net. After various bequests he left the residue to the Middlesex Hospital General School for further advances in methods of medical education.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Burns, Sir Wilfred, of Sydenham Hill, London, former Chief Planner at the Department of the Environment £75,393
Dollimore, Mr Benjamin Douglas, of Codicote, Hertfordshire, £689,948
Frost, Mr Robert, of Broadhembury, Devon £351,802
Gloag, Mr Lawrence Gjers, of Stokesley, North Yorkshire, farmer, £539,209
Hartshorne, Mrs Hester Mary, of Kings Bromley £359,480
Serck, Mr Herman Oscar, of Hale, Greater Manchester, company director £730,887
Kell, Mr Henry William, of Broadway, Hereford and Worcester, antique dealer £607,311
McKechnie, Mr Alfred Norman, of Bricklehampton, Pershore, Hereford and Worcester £730,423

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Patrick Wright to be Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, in succession to Sir James Craig, who will be retiring from the Diplomatic Service.

Mr Tim Morris, chairman of the Birmingham Post and Mail, to be the President of the Newspaper Society.

Mr R. V. Gill to be President of the new Association of British Laundry, Cleaning and Textile Rental Services.

OBITUARY

MAREVNA
Painter and writer of early 20th century Paris

The painter Marevna, who died in London on May 4 at the age of 92, was a colourful figure on the international art scene for more than 70 years, and though her life and associations tended to eclipse her work, she was also a painter of decent and distinctive talent in her own right.

Marevna, (the name was given her by Maxim Gorky) was born Maria Vorobiev in Kazan in 1892, the daughter of a Jewish actress called Roganovich. At the age of two she was adopted by a Polish forestry commissioner named Stebelski, and spent much of her childhood with him in the Caucasus, where she developed an interest in Byzantine and early Russian painting.

When she was 15, she was enrolled in the Academy at Tiflis, now Tbilisi, and later went to college there, where her precocious talent in book illustration brought her much attention. In her first volume of autobiography, *Life in Two Worlds* (1962), she vividly evoked the atmosphere of her liberated childhood and her first solo venture to Moscow at the age of 18, where she came into contact with post-Impressionist art.

The almost immediate consequence of this revelation was a journey westwards to Paris by way of Italy, where she met Gorky. In Paris from 1912, she studied in the Academy of Zuloaga for a while, but ended up at the Académie Russe along with, most notably, Soutine and Zadkine, who were among her closest friends. This period of artistic ferment and Bohemian freedom was commemorated in her second volume of autobiography, *Life with the Painters of La Ruche* (1972).

She also knew well Picasso, Modigliani, Kisling, and Larionov and Goncharova, and shared their formal explorations in her own work: the earliest paintings by her which seemed to survive were already tending towards a thoroughgoing Cubist style and date from 1913. For some years she lived with the Mexican painter Diego Rivera, who gave her a daughter, Marika, in 1919 and returned definitively to Mexico in 1921.

During the inter-war years and the Second World War Marevna continued to live in France, and make a living for herself and her daughter largely by interior decoration, while painting whenever she was able. After the war she moved to Britain, when her daughter married an Englishman, and took up painting again with a will.

During the 1940s she arrived at a *pointilliste* technique in landscape and still life, but she later returned to a sort of Cubist conventionalization of her pictures' structure, and later still combined the two approaches in a number of striking portraits as well as panoramic evocations of her friends of La Ruche.

She showed in London at Lefevre in 1952, had a major retrospective in Geneva in 1971, and was seen again in London four years ago in a show at The Lyric, Hammersmith, to coincide with a season of her daughter's one-woman show, *Marika's Theatre*.

At that time, when nearing 90, she remained energetic, sharp of memory and still hard at work: an extraordinary and gallant survivor from an era otherwise lost beyond recall.

MRS LILA WALLACE

Mrs Lila Bell Acheson Wallace, who with her husband the late Mr DeWitt Wallace founded the *Reader's Digest* magazine in 1922 and who was widely known as an art lover and philanthropist, died at her home at Mount Kisco, New York, on May 8. She was 94; her husband died in 1981 at the age of 91.

Reader's Digest was launched by the Wallace couple in Greenwhich Village in New York shortly after they married in 1921, as a pocket-size magazine mainly condensing articles from other general interest publications. With an original circulation of about 5,000 it soon became massively successful and widely read, so that in time it was printed in 16 languages with a monthly circulation of about 18 million in the United States and 12 million abroad.

Together, too, the Wallaces built the Reader's Digest Association which published not only the magazine but also volumes on history, travel, gardening, cooking, art and other subjects, and produced records and cassettes. When Wallace died his wife became sole owner of the company; and ownership now passes to a trust, ensuring that the company remains private.

The first issue of *Reader's Digest* was wrapped and addressed by the young couple and carried in bundles to the post office. Their flair for judging popular taste was soon rewarded; and though at one time intellectual critics were fond of deriding the magazine as being too simplistic and perhaps superficial, its contents undoubtedly were brought to millions around the world who would otherwise never have seen the original articles.

Born in Virden, Canada, on December 25, 1889, Lila Bell Acheson was first a social worker. The philosophy she developed later was that the business and art can walk hand in hand. As well as supervising the artwork in the magazine for many years she purchased paintings by Matisse, Cézanne, Monet, Gauguin, Picasso, Renoir and others which line the hallways in the Reader's Digest offices at Pleasantville, New York.

Her philanthropic contributions were numerous, and are estimated at more than $60m. They included donations to the fund for saving the Egyptian temples at Abu Simbel, to the Metropolitan Opera, to the Metropolitan Museum, and to restoring the artist Claude Monet's home at Giverny, France.

In 1972 she and her husband were awarded the United States's hightest civilian honour, the Medal of Freedom; and numerous other awards, orders and honorary degrees were conferred on her in the United States and abroad.

DR CELINA SOKOLOW

M. S. writes:

Dr Celina Sokolow, daughter and secretary of Nahum Sokolow, the Zionist leader and Hebrew writer, died in London on May 3, aged 97. Her death removes one of the last surviving witnesses of the events surrounding the issuing of the Balfour Declaration in November, 1917, which pledged Britain to the idea of a Jewish national home in Palestine.

Although Dr Chaim Weizmann is commonly regarded as the main Zionist actor in the events of 1917, Nahum Sokolow had also played an important role in securing the support of France and Italy, without which the British Government would not have so readily issued its historic declaration. He also worked closely with Weizmann in contacts with successive British governments, and succeeded him as president of the World Zionist Movement between 1931 and 1935.

As her father's secretary, Celina Sokolow had a ringside view of the diplomatic manoeuvres which produced the Balfour Declaration.

The fourth of seven children, she was born in Warsaw on June 14, 1886. She initially wanted to become a painter, but at her father's behest studied medicine in Zurich. She travelled to London in 1917 to join her parents, who had settled there after the outbreak of war.

After her father's death in 1936, Celina Sokolow continued to live in Hampstead, where she devoted most of her time to keeping alive the memory of her father, whose contribution to the establishment of Israel she felt had been insufficiently acknowledged.

Science report

Return of the big bee

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The rediscovery of a species of bee that has long been thought to be extinct has been reported by an American entomologist. The insect, which is one and three quarters of an inch long, is the largest bee in the world, and the scientist who made the discovery found several colonies.

A detailed physical description and a preliminary account of the behaviour of *Chalicodoma pluto* made by Mr Adam Messer, of the University of Georgia, comes after what he calls a purely accidental finding.

He was engaged on a field study on the island of Halmahera, Indonesia, recording the overall pattern and distribution of wildlife. As he was moving through a part of jungle he was attracted to a tree trunk from which a loud buzzing noise was coming.

The long body, white-striped abdomen, and huge jaws were immediate unmistakable indicators of the creature first identified by Alfred Russell Wallace, the British biologist, in the Molucca Islands of Indonesia in 1859.

Colonies have been found subsequently by scientists from the University of Georgia in three Indonesian Islands.

The place most favoured by the bees seems to be the inside of termite nests. In nine months of observations it was found that the bees would invade termite nests six to nine feet above the ground, or they would penetrate tree trunks about the same height above the forest floor, and then build walled-off communities which were safe from termites or other animals.

The termite nests were made of chewed wood which looked like papier maché. But the material is described by Mr Messer as almost as strong as plastic bakelite. Yet the huge mandibles of the bees were strong enough to bite holes through the substance to carve out a hive. The bees used resins taken from various types of trees to seal the walls of the hive to provide the protective barrier.

Although the hives are large, spiralling structures up to three feet long, they usually contained no more than six or seven queens who each built up a few dozen cells where they laid their eggs and raised their young.

A few males, about half the size of the females, were attached to each colony, and, like honey-bee drones, they remained outside the nest and served only as female inseminators and as guards which prevented alien bees entering the nest.

The females are described as remarkable for their enormous beetle-like mandibles and extended upper-lip structure.



A SPECIAL REPORT

Communications

A look at the changing scene of voice, image and data transmissions, coinciding with Communications 84, which opens at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, next Tuesday.

The future of the world's telecommunications industry is changing steadily from separate national businesses to international relationships. That is becoming more of an accepted political philosophy – yet a few years ago it would have been rejected completely by most of the authorities in Europe.

In recent years, the break-up of the huge company, AT&T, and the approval given to it by the US government to compete overseas; the pact signed between the Americans and the Japanese guaranteeing that more public procurement contracts be awarded to the US telecommunication equipment suppliers; and the attempts by the British government to liberalize the equipment market in the UK are indicative of the wind of change. That wind is still blowing ever so gently, but in Europe the markets may become freer because of the advances being made in satellite communications which will mean that intercontinental telecommunications will become cheap and commonplace. The cost of developing that satellite technology and the rockets to put the spacecraft into orbit have necessitated that countries consider partnerships in their pursuit of advanced conmunication technologies. The Ariane rocket project – a competitor of the US Space Shuttle for launching satellites – is funded through the European Space Agency which in turn is supported by the European member states.

But Europe is still wary of dramatic change in telecommunications. The governments appear to welcome the idea that their equipment could be sold overseas but do not relish the thought that foreign suppliers could be given preference over their indigenous manufacturers. For decades the telecommunications in Europe has been controlled by each country's telecommunications authority and the principal indigenous suppliers in each country were awarded the prime contracts.

The world market in telecommunications equipments equipment supply is estimated to be worth more than US $40,000m (about £28,170) 10 per cent every year. But because of the advantage given to indigenous manufacturers there is a distortion in the profile of the telecommunications market.

There are signs the situation will change. In Europe there has been some progress. Viscount Davignon, vice president of the EEC, has been seeking to encourage the European states to ensure that about 10 per cent of the telecommunication contracts are given to foreign suppliers. The idea is to help standardize equipment which would trade much easier but also to provide a competitive edge to indigenous manufacturers, some of which have wallowed in virtual monopoly and made little effort to improve either the technology or the price of their products.

Though some of the US standards were not as high nor had the same life expectancy as the equipment made in Europe, it did not account for the differential in prices which existed for years. It was commonplace for US prices to be about half the price of the equivalent European design.

The complete question was considered in a formal fashion by the EEC in 1980, which was trying to find out what potential existed for the new industry – Information Technology (the marriage of telecommunications and computers).

A report to the commission concluded: "Efficient, low-cost communication is essential to support the vast range of new services, ranging from electronic mail to videotext and data communication, made possible by the new technologies. New low-cost transmission technologies (glass fibres, satellites) together with digital switching and transmission offer the technical means.

"The new services that are coming into existence must be increasingly transnational in character, for the world of multinational business, trade and industry offers major markets for many of the new applications".

In Europe, the market leaders competing for the business are GEC, Plessey, STC (Britain); Siemens (Germany); Thomson CIT Alcatel and CGE (France); Philips (Holland); Italtel (Italy).

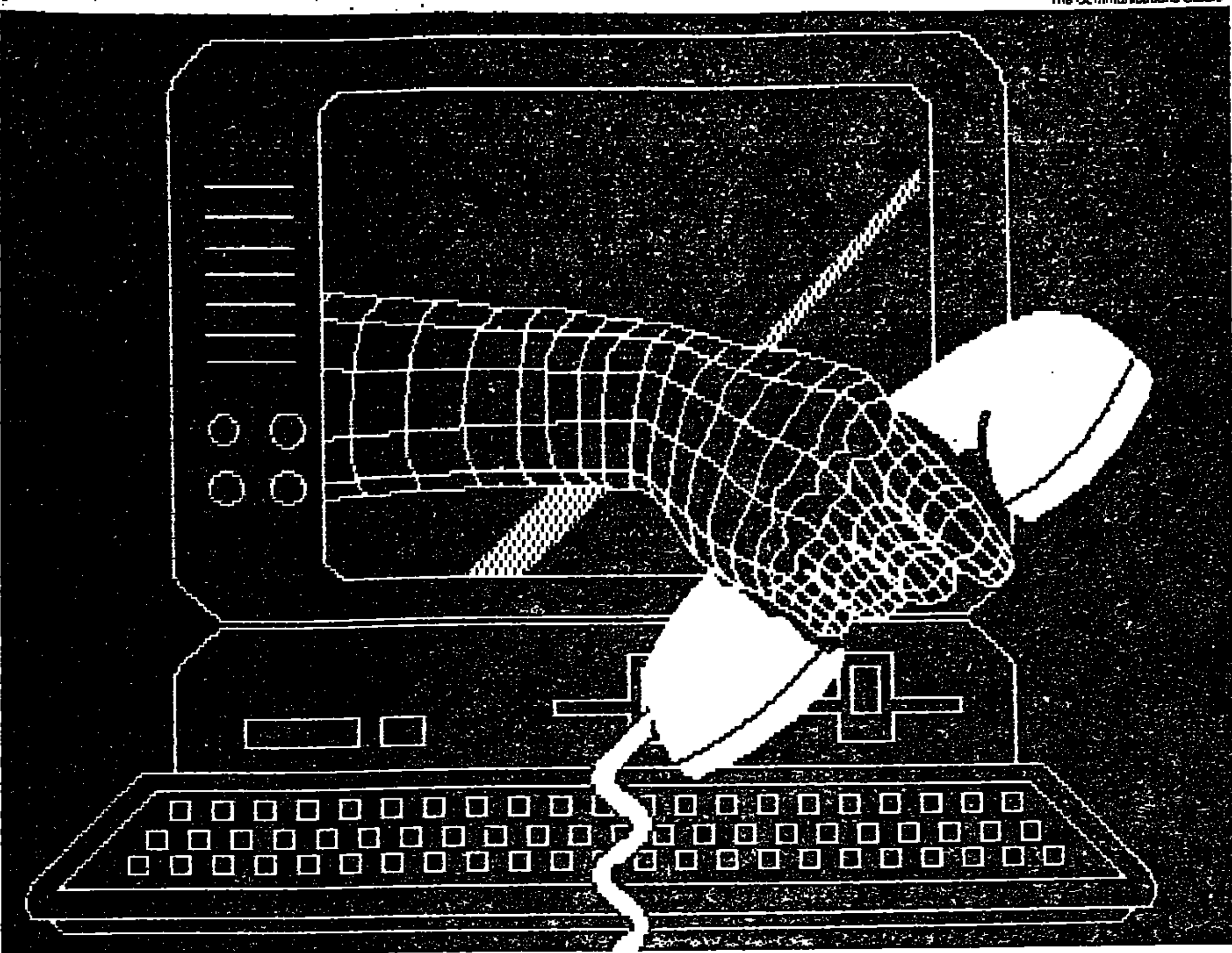
Other major suppliers include Ericsson of Sweden, NEC of Japan, and ITT, GTE and Western Electric of the US. It is only recently that Western Electric – the manufacturing arm of AT & T – has been allowed to compete internationally.

The US phenomenon of cable television has been studied and analysed by France, Britain and Germany. Britain has awarded 11 franchises to cable television operators who are preparing to offer in the next 12 months multichannel cable television services in the UK. Germany is currently cabling parts of the country while France has given its approval for 320,000 homes to have cable services at a cost of about £120m. Cabling in France and Germany will be undertaken by the respective telecommunications authority. Europeans believe that a system of cables and satellites will provide a network connecting homes and businesses, giving the basis for a standard 'telematic' terminal with enormous commercial potential. These terminals will be attached to high speed digital networks across Europe providing cheap intercontinental communication.

The EEC had dreamed in 1980 that "the new telematic terminal market will in addition include a vast range of other devices from wordprocessing equipment to intelligent television.

The dream has not been realized yet and the international movement towards that goal is slow indeed.

Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent



The Communications Studio

Going private will change our world

Britain will soon depend on advanced telecommunication links for most of its business and entertainment activities. Disciples of the technology believe it to be so and the Government which has been providing the political momentum behind that view has been trying to create a policy to make the dream a reality.

Fibre optic cabling spanning hundreds of miles of British countryside providing the capacity for data, telephony and television; satellites which beam television programmes either to people's homes or to cable television networks; microwave links which can be erected in weeks instead of the months requires to lay cable; and mobile cellular radio whereby the country is divided up into cells, thus allowing an executive speeding in a car to communicate with his office by radio telephone are all examples of the changing technology.

The powerhouse of change in the UK is British Telecom, which dominates the UK telecommunications market and will continue to do so when privatized. The Telecommunications Bill, which will empower the Government to transform British Telecom into a private company and be able to sell parts of it to the private sector, has already passed through the Houses of Parliament. Though it has been a highly contentitious issue both in the Commons and the House of Lords, the Government has maintained that the funding required by British Telecom to expand and modernize must come from the private sector free from the rigid constraints of the Treasury's Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (PSBR). This year British Telecom will be spending just under £2,000m modernizing its networks.

Much of the political pressure exerted on the Government to dispose of British Telecom's monopoly had come from City of London businessmen that were disatisfied with the level of service being offered by the corporation.

The Government responded by awarding a licence to Mercury's consortium of Cable & Wireless, BP Barclays Merchant Bank – to operate a network in competition with British Telecom. Mercury's plans include a fibre-optic cable network, linking most of the principal business centres including London, Birmingham and Manchester. A chain of microwave towers and antennae is needed to link one city with another and each customer with the main distribution point in any city. The fibre cables will be laid alongside the railway tracks of British Rail's inter-city routes.

> The forecast is that British Telecom will have 97 per cent of the international network revenue by 1987

A recent study of government policy on telecommunications by the London-based Adam Smith Institute – a proponent of free competition – forecast that British Telecom would still be the principal telecommunications carrier in 1987 and sell more equipment than any other group. It concluded: "It is not an effective antidote to attempt to improve the level of competition by granting more licences before 1990 and by providing OFTEL (the agency which will monitor the US telecommunications industry) with some more powers to deter malpractice. No doubt such a solution may be popular, but unfortunately it glosses over the crucial problem; namely that a powerful state monopoly is becoming an equally powerful private quasi-monopoly".

Based on Department of Industry estimates, the institute forecast that by 1987 British Telecom would have 97 per cent of the international network revenue – £109m compared with £980m in 1982. Alternative networks would have £30m. Other figures forecast were Inland Trunk £2,700m (96 per cent of the market) compared with competition generating £110m; inland local £1,500m (97 per cent of the market); and value added networks (such as electronic mail and services offered on telecommunication links, £30m, or 86 per cent of that market. By 1987 British Telecom is forecast to sell £1,040m worth of equipment out of a total of £1,725m.

However the technology offered on the British public network is some of the most modern in the world, although the UK still suffers from the deficiencies provided by parts of the network which are decades old. It is the intention of British Telecom to digitalise its network by the 1990's. That means that all voice and data will be represented by pulses or spikes (in the language of computers) thus making conversation between these units easier but also providing a higher quality of voice reproduction.

A look at the networks on offer gives in indication of the progress being made. Packet Switchstream provides a network for computer communications; Kilostream and Megastream private circuit facilities for high speed communications; and Satstream a satellite communication service, which this year will connect the Uk with North America and Europe.

The Government's cable television policy, if sucessfully implemented, could – in theory – provide cheaper local telephone circuits. Only British Telecom and Mercury have been licenced to carry voice transmissions. No other licences will be awarded before 1990, by which time Mercury is expected to be national. The Government is encouraging cable-television operators to consider partnerships with British Telecom or Mercury with a view to offering local telephone services on the cable network. Eleven franchises have been awarded to cable television networks wishing to offer multichannel (about 30) services. Of these, five have some partnership with British Telecon and another two have declared their intention of offering serveices with Mercury.

BJ

COMMUNICATIONS

Message received in 10 seconds

An inordinate amount of business is transacted by word of mouth, with orders being placed and accepted over the telephone. Nevertheless, there is an increasing need for the microcomputer, already installed for other business applications, to be used to provide text communications.

At present the most widely used means, aside from the postal service, is the telex network. With just under 100,000 subscribers in Britain and a great many thousands overseas it provides immediate communications between any two subscribers as well as access to those on TWX in the US.

Telex is, however, a product of the electromechanical age and though the latest machines incorporate microprocessors, they do not take full advantage of modern technology. The newer services generally offer access to the telex network, but the eventual aim is to provide a more widely available and user-friendly system.

The ideal of full international compatibility between any two text terminals wherever they may be is a long way away and is not likely to be achieved. However, there is a growing adoption of standards that can pave the way towards this goal. In particular, a number of administrations are introducing a teletex service which promises to meet many of the requirements for text communications.

Teletex is faster than telex and can send an A4 page consisting of about 1,500 characters in less than 10 seconds. Because it is faster, it is also cheaper. And, the service is designed so there is no need for a dedicated terminal; access can be via electronic typewriters, word processors or microcomputers.

It has been the character set, limited to not much more than capital letters, the numbers and some punctuation marks which has been one of the limiting factors to the penetration of telex. This has been overcome with teletex which, in addition to normal alpha-numerics, will handle language specific characters such as the German Umlaut within its repertoire of 308 characters.

It operates over the public switched telephone network (PSTN) or over BT's packet switched network known as Packet Switchstream or PSS and so, in due course, will be able to provide access to like terminals in any part of the world. Every teletex terminal is unquely identified by its own idenrity number formed from either the telephone numver (if on the PSTN) or the network user address (on PSS).

As may be expected, it is the computer which ha revolutionized text communications. The minis and mainframes with their insatiable demand for data ensured that means were developed to allow information to be transported electronically over the wires. The basic elements being the code, generally ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) which provides a wider range of characters than that of telex, and the modems which allow the computers to communicate via the telephone line.

The advent of low cost microcomputing has brought with it growing interest in the sending of text from micro to micro. While this is quite feasible and is being carried out increasingly it is probably of less interest than electronic mail to the majority of businesses. This is due to the fact that generally the machines cannot be used for this purpose unattended.

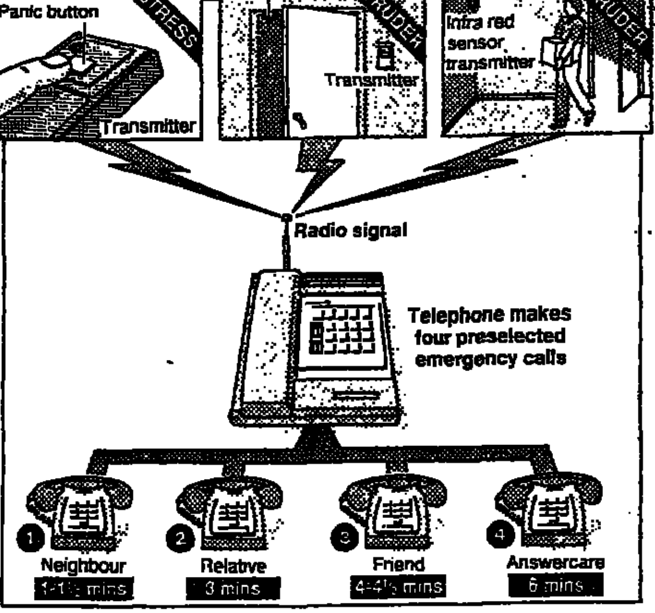
In electronic mail systems, the text is not sent directly to the required destination but via an intermediate computer. In a system such as Telecom Gold, subscribers have "mail boxes" to which mail is addressed. When a subscriber "logs on" to the system from the keyboard of his computer he identifies himself and keys in his secret password. A message then displayed on his screen tells him what mail is waiting.

He can then scan it to see what is important and request the most important one to be displayed on his screen. He can then, if required, obtain a hard copy from the printer attached to his micro. Other options include sending a reply to the appropriate mailbox to wait the attention of the person who had originally written to him. The system is designed to provide all the normal correspondence features.

However, such a system is of value only when the person you need to communicate with is also a subscriber. So even though the number of users is growing, we are still a long way from having achieved universal systems that are so necessary for the free flow of business information.

Adrian Morant

More than just for jockeys and lawyers



Geoff Sims

No dialling for help

Answercall's UK500 acts not only as a conventional telephone, with 32 programmable memories enabling abbreviated dialling of regularly used numbers, but with the use of optional sensors can automatically dial four nominated numbers and "dictate" a synthesized call for assistance. The sensors can be activated either by smoke or heat to raise a fire alarm, or by the use of infra red detection, may give protection against intruders. One other use can be as a portable "panic button" for the elderly or infirm.

Last month British Telecom picked up one of the Queen's Awards for Export and Technology for Prestel – for it's computer based information system for use by the public or business. It is, for those involved in Prestel, a welcome recognition for a system that its fiercest critics consider to have been a giant waste of money and by kinder ones as just ahead of its time.

To some extent Prestel's fortunes have changed – by targetting on certain specific groups, ranging from travel agents to home computer enthusiasts, who have their own particular use for Prestel, British Telecom has increased the number of terminals in use from 15,000 to over 40,000 in a little over two years. It is a figure, however, considerably less grandiose than British Telecom envisaged when it launched Prestel in 1979 believing it was a mass market product suitable for every home.

For most people though Prestel could never be more than an amusing gimmick and when it was discovered it could cost as much as £20 to £30 a month to have one people stayed away in their millions. Prestel is the most widely known viewdata system and it is the only one availbale to the public in the same way as a telephone is

There are also many private systems – Butler & Cox recently estimated around 300 – that are used either by companies to transmit information to their own employees or to others in the same line of business – some travel operators and airlines for example use viewdata extensively to keep travel agents up to date on airline seats and holiday availability.

Viewdata allows information held on a central computer to be accessed via an ordinary telephone line and then to be displayed on a specially adapted television set or monitor.

IBM for example use Prestel to transmit information to its computer engineers at home, but only IBM engineers can access it. Friends Provident use it for insurance brokers, Beechams for its sales force and Gallup for distributing the pop charts to those in the record business. British Telecom have now accepted that only in these specific uses can viewdata and Prestel, for the moment at least, prove cost effective. It has also taken back some form of editorial control in certain areas with the concept of the "managed database".

Here in association with relevant groups it offers specific information for lawyers, doctors, jockeys and others in the horse racing business and the financial community. In fact until last year there was really nothing on Prestel's 300,000 pages that would by itself justify the cost of a viewdata set in the home unless it was there for reasons connected with someone's work.

Now there are two services specifically aimed at the home user. The first is Micronet 800, a service aimed at the home computer enthusiasts. It allows certain micros to be hooked up to Prestel. It offers among other things bits of news about computers, an electronic mailbox facility to contact other users and the ability to obtain computer programs down the telephone which can be loaded straight on to a computer.

Some of these programmes are free while others have to be purchased. The second scheme is Homelink, an innovative service offered by the Nottingham Building Society in association with the Bank of Scotland. It is the UK's first experiment in home banking and teleshopping, a potentially huge area for Prestel and the sort of service that could eventually turn it into a mass market product. Homelink is not automatically available to the general Prestel user. For most of these specific services you have to become a subscriber which means in addition to the general costs of Prestel a fee ranging from around £50 to several hundred per year.

In the case of Homelink, however, it is necessary to invest at least £1,000 with the NBS which then offers a cheap rental on the terminal. Save £4,000 and the terminal is loaned free. Homelink users can pay bills, check electronic statements, and transfer money.

Considerably cheaper than these Prestel services, although far more limited, is Teletext. This is a broadcast system with two services – Ceefax for BBC 1 and 2, and Oracle for ITV and Channel 4. They consist of broadly similar areas including news, stories, television programme information, finance, sport, weather and travel information.

Buying or renting a television set with a decoder is all that is needed to receive it and there are no further charges.

One of the most useful parts of Teletext is its function as an aid for the hard of hearing – several programmes each day are now subtitled via Teletext and synopses of certain other programmes given. When Teletext was first launched it suffered a similar fate to Prestel, offering too little for too much.

Teletext sets now cost only £20 to £30 more than an ordinary one (about £1 a month extra when renting) and have achieved a reasonable level of popularity. In fact the differential in price between Teletext and non-Teletext sets is expected to reduce farther and it is envisaged that all sets sold in a few years will have this capability.

Matthew May

Shopping: are you wired in?

Sit down in front of your television set, press a few buttons and order your groceries. Perhaps you want to pay the gas bill on screen as well but just check your bank balance to make sure the electronic cheque won't bounce. And while you're here you can remind your friend about that dinner party next week by sending an electronic letter.

Such possibilities as these have been written about for several years and although they are all technically feasible and available the interactive electronic age has yet to take off in the sense that domestic or business users can dial into the computers of the people they do business with in the same way as they would pick up the telephone.

Britain, like most of the rest of the world, is still at the stage of tests and trials. You can order your groceries via a television set if you don't mind a minimum order of £25 and the necessity of doing all your shopping at Duff & Trotter. Teleshopping has been available via British Telecom's viewdata system Prestel for some time but apart from having a very limited range of suppliers to choose from many of the items on offer would resemble the shopping basket of those for whom fine wine and Scotch salmon was an everyday experience.

More companies are joining – Tesco is conducting a trial in Gates- head with the Gateshead Borough Council and Newcastle University to enable the housebound to order their groceries via television sets while the Carrefour hypermarket chain will allow West Midland members of Club 403 to do the same from the end of this month.

The technology to allow a wide range of interactive computer services does exist but there is larger chicken and egg problems. In terms of getting a mass audience for such services few potential users will acquire a terminal while the services remain so limited. Yet without a large terminal population few organisations are willing to go to the time, trouble and expense fo setting up these computerised services.

Electronic mail is another prime example – not only can messages be sent instantaneously but if your recipient isn't there the message will be stored until he or she switches the terminal on when the messages will be flashed up. But considering most of the population do not have the facilities to receive electronic mail initial users are limited to those in particular groups who know that other of a like mind will also have the facility.

If interactive viewdata services such as home banking and teleshopping are to become as common as the telephone then some way has to be found to get a large proportion of the population wired in. It is this need, far more than technical reasons, that most experts agree will delay the advent of widespread interactive services until there is an extensive network of cable channels.

Instead of the government funding that would be necessary to convert televisions to link with the telephone system, cable systems, so the argument runs, will fund themselves. The argument rests on one crucial assumption: that cable operators potential customers will find that entertainment in the form of cabled films and sport is sufficiently attractive to pay a rate which in the long term will have ot cover the cost of installation of the cable itself.

Cable systems are expected to have the capacity for at least 40 channels and once that cabling is paid for then some of the spare channels can be used for interactive viewdata services. All those who sign up for cable entertainment will also be able to have home banking, electronic mail and teleshopping available at a relatively low marginal cost.

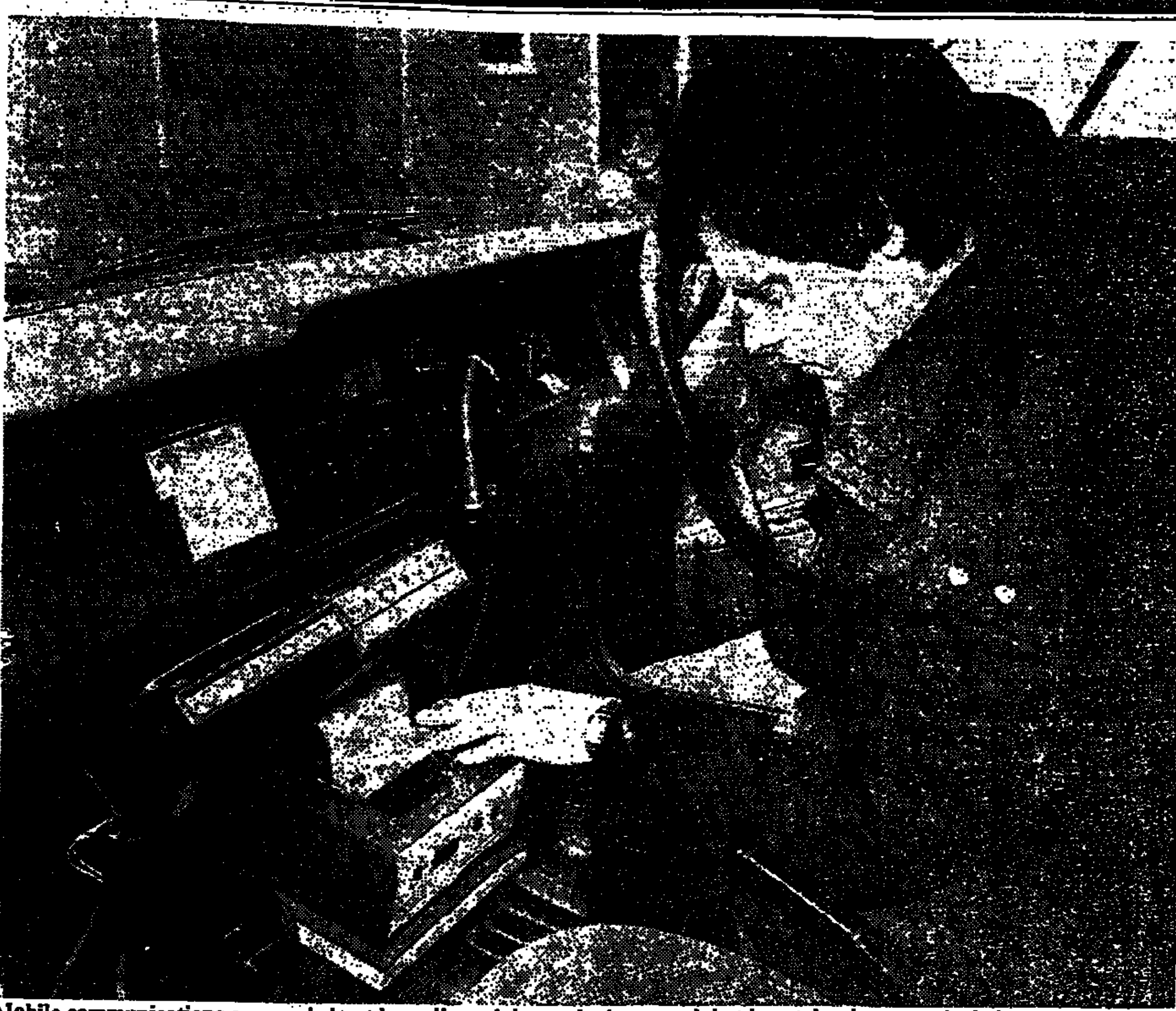
British Telecom has already set up a Cable Interactive Services Unit with the specific aim of redistributing the current Prestel system as one of th channel choices as soon as the cable networks become available. Viewdata via cable will also allow more advanced features.

Though Britain invented viewdata it is often other countries that have taken it and refined it. The German PTT purchased the Prestel system from British Telecom and promptly started home banking and teleshopping trials years before they appeared here.

In this country it has been left to the Nottingham Building Society and the Bank of Scotland to start a home banking service, Homelink, on Prestel which has now been followed rather lamely by a service from the Midland Bank which lets you look at statements and order a new cheque book. Homelink, however, is far more extensive allowing you to transfer money between accounts and pay bills directly on screen.

MM

Using a home terminal for Prestel gives users access to a wide range of services including home banking in the shape of Homelink, home shopping and mail facilities. Here, eight-year-old Charles Henderson sends a chess move via the Prestel Mailbox to his opponent.



Mobile communications are carried out by radio mainly employing speech but latest developments include ways to transmit data and graphics. On returning to his car this gas man finds a print out of his next job, sent by digital equipment.

The magic modem friend of modern mankind

When someone inserts a plastic card into a bank's cash dispenser to withdraw some money, or to check the balance of an account, and then walk away richer or wiser, it is an example of data communication.

It would have been impossible only a few years ago. In the early 1960s, the most common form of data communication was to carry punched cards or reels of magnetic tape from one place to another. Now bank terminals, remote computer entry devices, and bulk electronic transmission of data from dispersed locations to a central processor are only a few of the types of data communication which have become commonplace.

Today they are taken more or less for granted, and the arrival of the data networks is one of the unsung achievements of communication. Indeed, many people probably became aware of the significance of data communication only when the Government made it the first major test of liberalization by giving the go-ahead to Mercury Communications.

In some ways the term "data networks" is misleading. Great quantities of data are sent over circuits which were originally designed to carry voice traffic, and still fulfil this purpose. Other networks have been created more recently with data primarily in mind, but they often also carry voice and facsimile, and even television.

One of the developments that made the transmission of data feasible on a wide scale was a small box of electronics called a modem. All telecommunications authorities were faced with the same problem. They had been set up to run a telephone service, and speech is analogue in character – a continuous, varying waveform. Data is digital, made up of the o's and l's of a computer's binary notation.

The problem of sending digital data down analogue telephone lines was solved by the modem. The name comes from modulator/demodulator, because the device modulates the digits at one end of the anaogue link, and demodulates them at the other. Suddenly telephone companies were in the data business.

The next big development came with packet switching. Instaead of sending a complete message in one unbroken stream, packet switching chops it up into a number of groups sends them to their destination, and reassembles them on receipt. The technique allows better use of transmission channels, because packets from different users can be interleaved en route.

Now the trend is to make all networks operate digitally throughout, which is more economic and gives better service.

Businesses shopping for data networks today have quite a choice. British Telecom offers its long-standing Datel service, which operates over the telephone network or, at the lower speeds, over telegraph circuits.

BT's public data network began in 1981, when it introduced a packet switched system called PSS – now more trendily dubbed Packet Switch Stream. Typical uses include links the remote databanks, credit card validation, and automaitc clearing house transactions.

Sending voice and data across Europe by private satellite

BT expects more business to come from electronic funds transfer at the point of sale, and new types of electronic mail. There is also an Internatinal PSS.

Most of BT's digital facilities offer users the chance of sending both voice and date. Grouped under the general title of X-Stream Services, they provide private circuits operating at different transmission rates called MegaStream and KiloStream. Another service, called SatStream, will offer businesses private satellite links for voice and data across Europe.

Though data communications was emphasized when Mercury was first set up, the company is trying to establish itself as an all-purpose carrier. With the business community in its sights, it must obviously be prepared to offer customers what they want, and voice communication still far outweighs data volume of traffic.

Mercury's initial digital network links London to Bristol, Birmingham, Leeds and Liverpool in a figure-of-eight pattern, which also takes in most major towns and cities on the way. It is coming into service this year with a mixture of optical fibre cables and microwave radio, but should be totally optical fibre next year.

At the other end of the scale are the local area networks (LANs). These go no further than a single building or group of offices, and allow computers, word processors, peripheral equipment and a variety of terminals to communicate locally.

The LAN business has been characterized by an almost total lack of standards. Manufacturers of computers have produced networks which will operate only with their own systems.

Over the communications horizon is yet another development, the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), which will offer a totally digital system, with the aim of giving end-to-end digital working. The terminal on the desk – which could be a telephone, facsimile machine or microcomputer – will be used to initiate the message, and it will travel digitally until arriving at its ultimate destination.

ISDN is the latest religion of telecommunications, and like some others it has been more preached about than practised. But a start has been made by BT in London with Integrated Digital Access (IDA). Voice and data can be sent at the same time over a single link, and the possibility of transmitting data at 64 kilobits a second opens up the opportunity for fast facsimile and phote videotex.

Eventually, data networks will not be grafted on to existing voice circuits, or set up as separate services, but will form an integral part of a far wider spectrum of communications. Sending data – or for that mater video and graphics – should be as simple as making a telephone call.

Roger Woolnough

Pounds from heaven for ITV, but not for BBC

The television set is the most visible social target of the communications revolution. And deservedly so. Broadcasting possesses a characteristic quite alien to any other communications field: while the rest may look to profit and efficiency as the bywords of business, television companies have, on paper anyway, had to consider social responsibilities before annual accounts.

This duty has not been without its rewards. The most obvious is that although much is made of the ratings war between the BBC and ITV, in a commercial sense there is scarcely any competition between the two. The ITV companies hold an absolute monopoly over television advertising, and one which will not be broken to any great extent, for some years anyway, by the slow arrival of new, independent cable television systems.

That monopoly is likely to be worth close on £1 billion in revenue this year.

It is against this background that one must judge the fitness of the two existing television giants to survive and prosper in the new climate of cable, satellite and pan-European broadcasting. And one should not be too surprised by their reaction to it all, because it has been summed up in a joint BBC/ITV project to run the direct broadcast by satellite system (DBS) Unisat so beloved of a government panting to be at the front of new communications technology.

The attention of those interested in new television media has focused most recently on the new cable television networks being pursued by 11 companies given licences by the Home Office last year. But cable television is a very different beast from DBS. Expensive to put into the ground, and limited by economics to urban areas, it may end up having to rely on inter-active facilities, such as home banking and shopping services, for a large share of its income.

Direct satellite, if the price is right, represents much more than a slow and expensive entry into urban homes. Through the simple medium of a new aerial, it should offer a completely different form of television to anyone anywhere in the country with the means to receive it. Cable, will be secialized, running a wide variety of channels, because it needs to be. DBS offers the creation of three new national television channels the instant it goes on air. No wonder the BBC and the ITV companies, who only two years ago thought that new broadcasting technology meant the end of their domination of the airwaves, have been so keen to control it.

For the ITV companies, the idea must seem like pounds from heaven. The price of their participation, demanded when it became clear that the BBC would not, as originally planned, go it alone with the first British DBS venture, is an extension of their existing franchises beyond 1988, when they were due to expire, which represents a new phase in British commercial television.

The BBC may not be so well placed. It will have to raise finance for its satellite stake from city loans, since it will be barred from using licence fee money. All it can expect is a majority share of profits from the venture, and they may be slow to arrive. The corporation may still have some doubts about accepting the poisoned chalice of commercialism, but, it reasons, there is no alternative.

The outline terms for the satellite, announced by Leon Brittain, the Home Secretary on Tuesday, give unexpected prominence to the role of independent television producers. They will have the chance of taking a financial stake in the consortium itself, and, for those who could not afford such a large investment, there may well be some form of quota of British independent programmes to be carried by the three-channel system. Mr Brittan also said that after three years, he will consider applications for competing satellite services for Britain's two remaining vacant channels. Leaving time for the selction process and the peroid needed to go on air, this means that, after the Unisat launch in 1987 or the year after, genuine satellite competition could follow within six or seven years.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty facing those who have to make thorny decisions about future broadcasting policy is the unnerving way in which technological advances can be attained years ahead of bureaucratic decisions about their use.

DBS may be the rage of the moment, but another fire is already being lit underneath the bastions on which it is built: high definition television. Such systems, which are virtually completely developed, offer television pictures of an astonishing quality by greatly increasing the numbers of lines and dots used to determine the screen image. Combined with home computer technology, which is already being frustrated by the present level of colour screen definition, and a new generation of flat screen TVs, they could revolutionize the use of the home television set.

David Hewson
Arts correspondent

Too cramped for space

In the vast expanse of space, there is only one location from which communication satellites can operate effectively. This is the point 22,300 miles above the earth, the so-called geostationary orbit. It is here that satellites circle the earth at the same speed as the earth's rotation, and appear to hover above one spot.

But so poplar has the geostationary orbit become that there could soon be a traffic jam in space. For practical reasons, there are at present only 120 satellite positions round the earth's equatorial circumference, yet the world's demand for more and more communications channels shows no sign of slackening.

Since the first commercial communications satellite, Intelsat I, was launched in April 1965 there has been a tremendous growth not only in international voice communication, but also in the transmission of date between computers. Television distribution, which used to be only between broadcasting organizations, now includes many channels to feed the growing number of cable networks.

In the United States, more han 120 TV channels can be received from 17 satellites, and similar services have recently started in Europe. Now interest is concentrating on direct broadcasting satellites (DBS), which will allow viewers to receive TV programmes directly from space on small dishes.

Slightly larger dishes are becoming common on roofs or in car parks as businesses make greater use of satellites to improve widespread internal communications. And the time is long past when most countries were prepared to share the facilities of Intelsat for International communications. Now they also want satellites of their own – the British, the French, the Germans, the Scandinavians, the Japanese, the Arabs, the Africans . . .

Technology is coping with this demand surprisingly well. The biggest single advance has been in the increasing capacity of each new generation of satellites. Intelsat I in 1965 provided only 240 voice circuits and one TV channel. The latest in the series, Intelsat V, provides 12,000 circuits and two TV channels.

ECS-1, the European Communications Satellite shared by seven nations, has nine operational transporters, each of which can handle either 1,800 two-way telephone circuits or one colour TV service. Later satellites in the ECS series will have even greater capacity.

According to some, even this vastly increased capacity will not mean a glut of communications channels, though some may be sceptical. Space may be infinite, but is the need for space communications?

Certainly a shadow has fallen over the sunniest prophecies for DBS. Three years ago, the then director general of BBC, Sir Ian Trethowan, was saying tha DBS represented a revolution in the technology of broadcasting. In March 1982 the government decided that the BBC should start transmitting two DBS channels from 1986, and amid the general euphoria a new consortium was formed by British Aerospace, Marconi and British Telecom to build the satellite.

Less than two years later Alasdair Milne, Sir Ian's successor, said that a vast range of complications had developed since the initial decision on DBS was taken. The sums needed to build and launch the satellites, the cost of programming, and questions about whether enough viewers would pay to receive DBS have all brought a chilling sense of reality.

Britain is not alone in this. France has been having second thoughts about the role of its TDF-1 satellite - a controversy made more piquant by the fact that Luxembourg had proposed a commercial DBS service to blanket most of Europe. French opponents of DBS said the money would be better spent on cable networks.

If DBS fails to fulfil its earlier expectations, at least it should mean that more channels will be available for telephony and data, about which there are no doubts regarding future demand.

As it is now economic to use relatively small dishes for business communications, the number of operators is likley to take a further leap forward. British Telecom International is offering its SatStream services, which use dishes measuring typically 12-18 feet that can be sited on business premises. High-speed private digital links will operate over Intelsat, ECS and the French Telecom 1 satellites, and will give dish-to-dish communication from Madrid to the Shetlands, and from Sweden to Greece.

Eventually, supply may catch up with demand, but that time is probably well in the future.

RW.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Further selling of equities

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 30. Dealings End, May 11. § Contango Day, May 14. Settlement Day, May 21
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT STOCK INDICES

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	80.48 (80.54)
FIXED INTEREST	85.38 (85.57)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	896.2 (904.8)
GOLD MINES	642.2 (632.8)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.35% (4.32%)
EARNINGS YIELD	10.08% (10.00%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	11.95 (12.05)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	11.39 (11.49)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
98[illegible]	92[illegible]	Exch	3%	1984	98[illegible]	..	3.032	12.607
102[illegible]	100[illegible]	Treas	12%	1984	100[illegible]	..	11.904	9.500
107[illegible]	103[illegible]	Treas	15%	1985	103[illegible]	..	14.467	9.902
107	101	Exch Cv	12%	1985	101[illegible]	[illegible]	11.801	9.871
95[illegible]	88[illegible]	Treas	3%	1985	94[illegible]	[illegible]	3.168	8.443
103[illegible]	99½	Treas	11½%	1985	101[illegible]	[illegible]	11.344	10.214
102	95½	Treas C	8¾%	1985	98	[illegible]	8.929	10.387
104[illegible]	100[illegible]	Exch	12¼%	1985	102½	[illegible]	11.951	10.418
103[illegible]	99[illegible]	Exch	11¾%	1986	102[illegible]	[illegible]	11.505	10.381
102[illegible]	98[illegible]	Treas C	10%	1986	99[illegible]	[illegible]	10.068	10.320
90¼	85[illegible]	Treas	3%	1986	89[illegible]	•	3.366	9.003
102	97[illegible]	Exch C	10½%	1986	99[illegible]	[illegible]	10.519	10.607
104[illegible]	100	Treas	12%	1986	102[illegible]	[illegible]	11.715	10.683
98[illegible]	94[illegible]	Treas	8[illegible]%	1984-86	96[illegible]	[illegible]	8.843	10.541
87[illegible]	84½	Exch	2½%	1986	86	[illegible]	2.907	8.785
109½	105[illegible]	Exch	14%	1986	106[illegible]	[illegible]	13.175	10.799
107[illegible]	103[illegible]	Exch	13[illegible]%	1987	105[illegible]	[illegible]	12.589	10.923
100[illegible]	95[illegible]	Treas C	10[illegible]%	1987	98[illegible]		10.419	10.925
86[illegible]	80[illegible]	Exch	2½%	1987	84		2.976	9.115
101[illegible]	95[illegible]	Exch	10½%	1987	98[illegible]	[illegible]	10.639	11.031
93	88	Fund	6½%	1985-87	90	[illegible]	7.222	10.503
99[illegible]	97[illegible]	Treas	10%	1987	97[illegible]	[illegible]	10.270	11.036
85	80[illegible]	Treas	3%	1987	82[illegible]	[illegible]	3.633	9.487
105	99[illegible]	Treas	12%	1987	102½	[illegible]	11.707	11.098
95	89[illegible]	Treas	7[illegible]%	1985-88	91[illegible]	[illegible]	8.459	10.521
101[illegible]	95	Exch	10½%	1988	98[illegible]		10.687	11.044
106	99[illegible]	Treas IL	2%	1988	104	[illegible]		4.482
99½	95[illegible]	Treas C	9[illegible]%	1988	95½	• [illegible]	10.209	11.151
82	75[illegible]	Trans	3%	1978-88	78[illegible]	[illegible]	3.840	9.508
99	91	Treas	9½%	1988	94[illegible]		10.079	11.160

MEDIUMS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
106[illegible]	96	Treas	11½%	1989	101[illegible]		11.358	11.134
103[illegible]	95	Treas	10½%	1989	96[illegible]	[illegible]	10.785	11.203
100[illegible]	96[illegible]	Exch	10%	1989	98½	[illegible]	10.570	11.382
85	76[illegible]	Treas	5%	1986-89	79[illegible]		6.288	9.972
114	103	Treas	13%	1990	110½	[illegible]	12.228	11.411
91	87[illegible]	Treas	IL 2%	1990	90	[illegible]		4.404
110½	101	Exch	12½%	1990	106	[illegible]	11.986	11.461
93	86[illegible]	Treas	8¼%	1987-90	87[illegible]	•	9.357	10.967
109[illegible]	97	Treas	11[illegible]%	1991	104[illegible]	[illegible]	11.655	11.559
83[illegible]	74[illegible]	Fund	5¾%	1987-91	75	[illegible]	7.426	10.412
105[illegible]	96	Exch	11%	1991	98[illegible]	[illegible]	11.194	11.345
114½	101[illegible]	Treas	12¾%	1992	110	[illegible]	12.011	11.513
100[illegible]	89[illegible]	Treas	10%	1992	96½	[illegible]	10.604	11.102

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
26[illegible]	91[illegible]	AKZO	£22	• [illegible]	94 5	4.3	5 8
304	203	Amersham Int	233		6 4	2.7	15 8
196	115	Anglia TV 'A'	190	−2	10.0	5.3	16.0
20[illegible]	13½	Anglo Amer Ind	£17½		102	5 8	8 7
4[illegible]	29½	Aquascutum 'A'	43	•	2 9	6 8	17 6
178	111	Argyll Grp	172	−3	6 4	3 7	19 3
525	352	Ash & Lacy	512	•	25 7	5.0	9.8
313	171	Ass Book	295	•	10 7	3 6	12 4
1[illegible]	129[illegible]	Ass Brit Food	168	−2	6 9	4 1	7 5
1[illegible]	102	Ass Dairies	178	−4	3 7	2.1	25 4
99	59	Ass Fisheries	88	−1	3 6	4 1	8 3
511	136	Ass News	483	−5	14 9	3 1	22 8
15[illegible]	83	Ass Paper	153	−1	6 0b	3 9	12 5
485	235	Atlantic Comp	480		3 2b	0 7	23 8
120	79[illegible]	Attwoods PLC	104		3 8	3 7	21 3
57	25	Ault & Wiborg	35	h −1	1 2	3 4	8.4
21	7	Aurora PLC	19				8.0
21	6	Do 9% Cnv Pref	18	−1	1.3	7.2	
8[illegible]	20	Automotive Pd	74	+1	1 4	1 9	17 3
167	88	Avon Rubber	166		4 3	2 6	6 0
251	131	B A T Ind	230	−5	11 5	5 1	6 1
43	24	BBA Grp	37		2 5	6 7	9.3
295	166	BET Dfd	275	−2	14 6	5.3	11 4
290	210	BICC	255		15 1	5 9	11 8
81	17	BL PLC	67	+2			
307	170	BOC	289	−5	9 0	3 1	16 2
339	233	BPB Ind	316	−1	9 0	2 8	14 1
214	77	B P C C	208	• −2	8 6	4 1	12 9
129	73	BPM Hldgs A	110		8 7	7 9	19.2
22½	9½	BSG Int	22½	•	1 4	6 2	
315	54¼	BSR PLC	273	−2	2 0b	0.7	24 5
494	252	BTR PLC	474	−6	12 1	2 6	18 7
192	102	Babcock Int	171	−3	11 0	6 4	7 5
179	71	Baggeridge Brk	179		7 5	4.2	9.9
17	9½	Bailey C H Ord	12½				
330	227	Baird W	350		22 5	6 8	5 5
11[illegible]	41½	Bairstow Eves	96	−1	2 3b	2 4	16.0
156	83	Baker Perkins	150		7 7	5.1	12 8
70	43	Banro Ind	70		4 7	6 7	18.3
12[illegible]	7½	Barker & Dobson	12¼	+¼	0 4	2 8	14 0
850	518	Barlow Rand	799		41 7b	5 2	8 5
278	122	Barratt Devs	122		10.9	8.9	6 1
42	21	Barrow Hepbn	40	•	3 1	7 9	15 0
158	100	Bath & P'land	136		5 6b	4 6	29.9
47[illegible]	29[illegible]	Bayer	£45	+¼	104	2.3	21 3
249	136	Beatson Clark	197		12 9	6.6	9 2
87	45	Beauford Grp	70	• −5	5 7	8.2	6 7
104	75	Beckman A	104		8 2	7 9	14 7
412[illegible]	291	Beecham Grp	320	−1	13 7	4 3	14 5
161	123	Bejam Grp	157	−1	5 0n	3 2	17 1
170	12	Belgrave Hldgs	146	+12			
163	106	Bellway PLC	146		10 0	6 8	8 4
235	141	Bemrose Corp	215		15 7	7 3	9.3

C — E

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
36¼	18	EBES	£32½	−2¾	291	9 0	..
90	50½	E Mid A Press 'A'	78	−1	3 0	3 9	15.3
127	60	Edbro (Hldgs)	120		7 1	6.0	7.3
85½	66¾	Eleco Hldgs	75		4.7	6 2	9 5
180	134	EIS	168		7 9	4 7	9.3
353	195	Electrocomps	328	−5	4 7	1.4	35 0
26¼	10¼	Electrolux 'B'	£24½	+¼	95.5	3.9	21.9
75	47	Electr'nic Rent	59	+1	4.6	7 8	21.9
64½	22	Elliott B	63	−½	0 1	0 2	

F — H

I — N

O — S

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
74	46	Longton Inds	64	−1	1 4n	2.2	47.4
156	82	Lonrho	141	−1	12.9	9.1	..
83	50½	Lookers	83	• ..	5 5	6.7	5.7
198	132	Lovell Hldgs	168		2 9e	1.7	7.4
242	70	Low & Bonar	204	• +2	10.7	5.3	6.2
233	128	Lucas Ind	231		12.3	5 3	56.3
114	84	Lyles S	93	−5	9.6	10 4	8.3
186	127	MFI Furn	157	−2	5 7	3 6	16 1
370	266	MK Electric	318	−2	12.1	3.8	14.0

T — Z

1983/84 High	Low	Company
128	63	Stakis PLC
372	183	Standard Tel
57	32	Stanley A G
409	260	Steel Bros
285	145	Steetley Co
148	92	Steinberg
230	27	Strong & F[illegible]
265	139	Sunlight Ser[illegible]
310	228	Superdrug

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
197	137	Throgmtn Trust	182		9 3	5.1	
149	111	Trans Oceanic	139	−1	4.3b	3.1	
92	58½	Tribune Inv	91	+1	2 7	2.8	
81	66½	Triplevest 'Inc'	73		11 4	15.9	
562	390	Do Cap	529	−3			
182	129	Utd States Deb	173		9 3b	5 4	
94	60	Viking Res	88	+1	1 4	1 6	

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
300	110	Cornell Hldgs	286				
63	43	Fed Housing	60	−1	3 5	5 8	7 3
153	114	Gee (Cecil)	153	• +3	3 0	2 0	17 4
118	66	Godwin Warren	113	−2	2.0b	1 8	14 4
435	335	Merrydown Wine	425	−5	7.1	1.7	17 9
170	113	Metal Bulletin	170		9 4	5 5	14 7
920	285	Micro Focus	830	−10			
298	140	Microlease	250		2 9b	1.1	19 0
273	133	Miles 33	238		3 6	1 5	17 4
51	25	New Court Nat	46	−1	1 7	3.7	18 1
31½	22½	Owners Abroad	26½	−½	0 7	2.7	4 9
52	8½	Parkfield Fndry	37				
210	150	Pericom	210		2 4	1 2	33.3
166	123	Securiguard	156		2 5	1 6	28.3
88	48	S.W Resources	61		2.6	4.3	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Body Shop International 5p Ord (95a)	210+5
Burmatex 10p Ord (155)	164
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)	175+5
Chart.J Roths Pac Inv 25p Ord	105
Cambium Venture 5p Ord	30½
Commercial Bank of Wales £1 Ord	116
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	180
First Leisure Corp £1 Ord (180)	196
Fledgeling Japan Inv $0.01 (55)	21
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)	135
Havelock Europa 10p Ord (75a)	85−1
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	118+1
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	109
Meadow Farm 10p Ord (130a)	157
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)	110
Our Price 20p Ord (215)	231
Pantherella 25p Ord (80pa)	100
Petranol 10p Ord (215)	435+15
Plantation & Gen Inv 25p Ord	278
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)	140
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	185+10
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	100
Scantronic Hldgs 2½p Ord (78a)	120
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	475+7
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	173

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

MONEY MARKETS

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

COMMODITIES

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Dearer money threatens Atlantic credit boom

In the first year after an election victory Mrs Thatcher and her Chancellor can afford an objective view of higher interest rates. In the run up to what may well be a closely contested American presidential election, Mr Reagan can't. His inner fear is that charges of financial and economic mismanagement might unseat him: hence the White House's crude assertion that the Federal Reserve Board is to blame for higher American interest rates through its failure to supply enough money to finance US economic growth. The point in yesterday's resignation of Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, is that only decisive action against the budget deficit of the kind President Reagan will not take would stand a chance of stemming the rising tide of dearer money.

This clash of irresistible force and immovable object on the other side of the Atlantic does not bode well for the cost of money here. Both money and gilt-edged markets in London have been pressing hard for a higher formal interest rate structure, and despite the fudging and various interpretations offered. Tuesday's money supply figures really clinched the argument. Yesterday they got it. National Westminster and Lloyds duly raised their base rates by a half point to 9 per cent; Barclays moved up a half to 9¼ per cent and Midland three-quarters to 9¼ per cent.

The markets were fairly relaxed during the morning, but, not least because of the Midland's decision to try to extract some much needd succour from the situation, they later lost their equilibrium. The pattern was most discernible at the very long end of the gilt-edged market wher prices swung through a range of one and a quarter points.

If the markets are right – and they will surely be strengthened in their conviction by the words of Dr Henry Kaufman, who arrives in London today from his sanctum of supreme authority at Saloman Brothers in New York – the rise in UK interest rates has only begun. How far it will go is another question.

Predictably, Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, is already lamenting both the event and the prospect on industry's behalf. There is, it is true, the issue of confidence, generaged by Mrs Thatcher's second election victory and fanned by political promises of stil cheaper money. Wilting confidence and a protracted regime of higher interest rates would also probably spell the end of the current bull market in euities – which would not be toeither industry's nor the Government's advantage (bearing in mind the heavy privatization programme).

However "the industry argument" bears much closer examination. One of the fascinating facts of current industrial life is the cash mountain on which the industrial and commercial sector is now sitting. In sharp contrast with 1982, last year saw companies building up liquid assets to the remarkable tune of £6.6 billion. In the last quarter of the year they allowed themselves the luxury of repaying bank borrowings. There is no reason to suppose that this process of garnering in cash and repaying short-term debt has not continued this year.

Thus, an army of corporate treasurers will see yesterday's (and any further) increases in bank base rates as raising their income and enhancing their incentive to return money to their banking creditors.

Financially speaking, the real sufferers from rising interest rates will not be companies, they will be individuals, or the Conservative electorate by another name. As the corporate sector has followed the virtuous path of debt repayment, the private sector has gone overboard into debt, thereby sustaining its own spending ambitions and economic recovery. Money has been borrowed from the banks and elsewhere as if there were no tomorrow. Outstanding instalment debt is sky high.

Obviously the cost of these borrowings is now higher and should interest rates continue to go up, then there is likely to be some drawing in of consumer horns. To be fair, this point has not yet been reached, and depending crucially on the later responses of the building societies, it may not be reached before the tide of rates turns in the United States.

It is difficult, however, to be sanguine about the American scene this side of the election, and perhaps not for some time thereafter. We have a consumer credit boom here but it is a shadow of the Americans'. The rise in US consumer loans so far this year, as the learned Dr Kaufman points out, "has no precedent in prior years." This flood tide of new credit "is overtaxing the available supply of funds, threatening further increases in interest rates and fresh capital losses on fixed-rate assets".

The financial weather over the Atlantic is distinctly cloudy.

Suitors turn towards out-of-town firms

The debate about the future shape of the Stock Exchange has concentrated on which of a range of wealthy suitors will win the hand of the big firms and, to a lesser extent, the plaintive cries of smaller London brokers who fear that they will be severely squeezed by more open competition, to the possible detriment of the investing public. Attention is now beginning to turn to the serried ranks of the provincial stockbrokers, which cover nearly every town of any size, including those of the Republic of Ireland. The Stock Exchange and the Irish rugby union team are two of the very few organizations which now straddle the border.

These relatively small firms, often consisting of only two partners, have a far closer and more long-standing relationship with the private investor than their grander brethren in and around Throgmorton Street. They possess valuable mailing lists of financially attuned people who might be persuaded to consider all sorts of other savings products. Yet they are not attempting to attract anything like the fancy valuations paid for equity stakes in London firms.

So far only one or two businessmen have bought into provincial brokers, as Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group has done with Fyshe, Horton Finney & Co. in Birmingham.

There is a considerable case to be made for the creation of regional financial conglomerates taking in a stockbroker or jobber, an insurance broker and an estate agent. The high street element could be strengthened by grouping around a prominent local retailer. Such a conbination could do much to protect its members against the unpredictable excesses of the revolution in financial services which is about to break upon us.

The Times 1984 Budget briefing

The briefing will take place at the Dorchester Hotel on May 22, with myself as chairman. The principal speaker is Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who will explain the strategic thinking behind the Chancellor's radical tax reforms. Information may be obtained and bookings made by telephoning 01-405 3501.

Bankers propose rate 'cap' on Third World debt

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Leading central bankers and international officials ended their closed door session on the Third World debt crisis yesterday with the bare bones of a negotiating position on a long-term solution, which will be presented at the London economic summit next month.

Monetary sources said the three-day meeting attended by 35 carefully selected officials – including Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the US central bank and Mr Christopher McMahon, deputy governor of the Bank of England – concluded with and agreement to press for a cap on interest rates charged to Third World nations by presenting a package to western leaders gathered at the summit.

It would include a cap on rates charged to developing nations at present struggling under a $600 billion (£343 billion) debt load to be accompanied by a new international insurance mechanism, backed by leading governments, to safeguard the interests of commercial banks and relax regulatory standards for banks.

In addition, the officials from industrialized and Third World nations, discussed a proposal to raise a huge fund estimated at $100 billion to convert short-term debt into longer-term debt and thus prevent a feared "liquidity squeeze" in the years ahead, sources said.

Under the proposal, responsibility for the super fund would be spread among governments of the industrialized nations and international institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which would be authorized to borrow funds on capital markets.

Sources said a variety of other longer term solutions to the growing debt problems were pursued at the meeting, but agreement was reached only on the proposal to pursue the cap on rising interest rates at the summit and other international meetings.

Mr Felix Rohatyn, chairman of the New York Municipal Assistance said the real importance of the closely-guarded meeting was that, "reality is finally finding its way to the top" among leaders of the world's public and private financial institutions who had minimized the continuing threat of the debt crisis.

The interest rate cap, which was first floated by Mr Anthony Solomon, president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, has been strongly supported by the US central bank, which has been attempting to persuade international banks to limit interest charges on the vast debt owed by Third World nations.

After a new rise in US rates the pressure to curtail rates and find a longer term solution to the debt problem has grown. Officials estimated that each one point rise in interest rates adds $3.5 billiom to the debt of Third World nations, which have been demanding relief in the form of stretched-out payments.

At the New York meeting, officials reportedly worked out the details of how a cap on interest rates would work:

It would be accomplished by allowing banks to divide the interest due to them into two parts, a real or inflation-corrected part in addition to an inflation premium due to banks.

£700,000 'handshake'

Three ex-directors of the William Press building group have shared a "golden handshake" worth £700,000. This payout is revealed in the full first annual report from the AMEC group, the civil engineering combine formed by the £160m merger of Press and Fairclough Construction in 1982.

The compensation went to Mr Ray Daniels, the former Press chief executive, Mr Tony Hawken, the former chairman, who both left last August and to Mr Alan Gravelius who left in November.

The Amec report says the compensation followed "detailed and extensive advice from its legal and financial advisers."

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1109.9 down 7.7 (high: 1120.5; low: 1109.7)
FT Index: 896.2 down 8.6
FT Gilts: 80.48 down 0.6
FT All Share: 527.29, unchanged
Bargains: 20,095
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 118.54 up 0.39
New York: Dow Jones industrial Average: (latest) 1,173.89 down 2.41
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,060.28 up 7.85
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 939.71 down 29.94

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.3900 up 65pts
Index 80.0, unchanged
DM 3.8450 down 0.0050
FrF 11.7850 down 0.0150
Yen 318.25 up 1.25
Dollar
Index 131.6 down 0.1
DM 2.7670 down 0.0095
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3880
Dollar DM 2.7667
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.584616
SDR £0.748462

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9, 9¼
Finance houses base rate 9
Discount market loans week fixed 8½ - 8
3 month interbank 9½ - 9⁷⁄₁₆
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11½ - 11⅝
3 month DM 6 - 5⅞
3 month Fr F 12⅞ - 12¾
US rates
Bank prime rate 12.50
Fed funds 10⅞
Treasury long bond 91¹⁹⁄₃₂ - 91²³⁄₃₂
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period April 4, 1984 to May 1, 1984, inclusive: 8.934 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $372.65 pm $372.60
close $372.75-373.25 (£268.75-269.25)
New York (latest): $373.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $384-385.50 (£277-278)
Sovereigns* (new): $87-88 (£62.75-63.50)
*Excludes VAT

Trafalgar awaits verdict on Sealink

By Ian Griffiths

A Government decision on whether to allow P&O to bid for the soon-to-be-privatized Sealink is expected next week.

On this decision could hinge the chances of a renewed assault on P&O by Trafalgar House.

Mr Nigel Broackes, Trafalgar House chairman, has put the chances of renewing the bid at slightly less than 50-50.

If P&O is ruled out, it could prevent an early bid by Trafalgar. Last year's attempt to take over P&O foundered when the bid was referred to the Monopolies Commission – even though the inquiry eventually gave the go-ahead.

Trafalgar has also expressed an interest in Sealink and Mr Broackes is conscious that if he gains control – but only after P&o had been prevented from bidding – it could mean another referral to the Monopolies Commission.

In the six months to March 31, 1984, Trafalgar House reported pretax profits of £45.9m compared to £33.5m last year. The increase came entirely from oil and gas production. Turnover was £701m, up from £614m last time. An interim dividend of 4.7p is to be paid (4p) and for the year as a whole a total of 10p is contemplated (8.5p).

The Government decision on which companies will be allowed to bid for Sealink also affects European Ferries wich like P & O, is in danger of being ruled out next week. There was a shock for its small shareholders yesterday when the company announced a capital reorganization which will alter their rights to keep their perk of cheap cross-Channel crossings.

In a one-for-one issue shareholders will be asked to choose between new ordinary shares, indentical to the ones they now hold but without the concession on cheap fares.

In 1983 European Ferries reported pretax profits of £44.1m, up from £30.6. Turnover also increased from £292.9m to £322.9m. The final dividend of 2.7p makes 3.8p for the year 3.35p.

Tempus, page 20


Nigel Broackes: Bid may mean a new inquiry

International flavour: joining the Reuters board (from left): Mr Wriston, Mr Hogg and Mr Gyllenhammar.

Reuters recruits directors abroad

By Philip Robinson

Three international businessmen have been appointed to the board of Reuters Holdings in a significant reshuffle before the news and business information agency becomes a public company later this month.

Mr Pehr Gyllenhammar, chairman of Volvo, Mr Christopher Hogg, chairman of Courtaulds and Mr Walter Wriston, chairman of Citicorp, one of America's top two banks, were chosen to reflect the international spread of Reuters' activities. These non-executive directors will represent the interests of the ordinary, non-press shareholders once the agency has a stock exchange quotation.

Sir Denis Hamilton, aged 65, remains chairman of the company but there is speculation that he may decide to stand down

Newcomers to the board as representatives of the provincial newspapers via the Press Association, are Mr James Evans, joint deputy managing director of International Thomas Organisation, and Mr Donald Anderson, a director of Business Press International.

New faces from the Newspaper Publishers Association are Mr Peter Gibbings, chairman of The Guardian and Manchester Evening News, and Mr Ian Irvine, managing director of Fleet Holdings.

Today an announcement is expected from the Reuters' Trustees which should name at least three new members, including one from the US.

Next Wednesday, the details of Reuters Holdings flotation is to be published simultaneously in London and New York. A range of between 200p and 220p is expected after testing American institutional support. A price around 180p is likely as the minimum figure acceptable when the London prospectus goes out to tender.

£13m cash call by Amstrad

By Jonathan Clare

Shareholders in Amstrad Consumer Electronics, the fastest growing company in the field, are being asked to dig deep into their pockets to raise nearly £13m to finance the launch of its new CPC 464 home computer.

Details of the one-for-six rights issue announced yesterday include a less than bullish profits forecast (at least on Amstrad's previous track record) "in excess of £9m", against £8m for the year to June. Analysts had previously expected about £10.5m The forecast total dividend is 0.68p.

Kleinwort Benson, Amstrad's merchant bank, pointed out yesterday that at 85p the issue was at a fairly large discount to the market price of 104p, down 4p. The shares have been higher than 120p in the last two weeks.

The cash is needed to help finance sales of the Korean-made CPC 464 during its initial markting through high-street retailers. The computers, with orders already accounting for seven months' production or 200,000 units, will mean a "massive" increase in turnover which will have to be financed.

Development costs will be entirealy borne this year and profits will not come through until 1985, when Amstrad hopes to sell 600,000 units.

The chairman, Mr Alan Sugar is not taking up his rights and the shares thus made available have been pre-placed with institutions, diluting is 58.9 stake to 50.5 per cent.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Goldsmith set for US investment

Sir James Goldsmith, the financier, is preparing for another significant acquisition. Yesterday General Oriental, his Hongkong company, announced that it had sold its industrial interests in the north-west of the US for US$168m (£120m).

From his New York office, Sir James commented: "We are looking at some new investments. We are now well placed for out next move, and nothing we shall do will be of a minor nature." He indicated that no deal was imminent, but that it would probably be in the US because assets were cheaper there than elsewhere at the moment. "Britain seems attractive but is relatively expensive," he said.

Yesterday's sale included Diamond Participations of Idaho, sold for $139m, and a chain of Oregon lumber mills valued at $29.3m. Both were sold to an unnamed US consortium.

● Barclays Bank has launched a high-interest current account, called Prime Account. Minimum deposit is £2,500 on which customers receive a money market-related rate of interest presently 8.75 per cent (9.04 per cent annual rate), plus one free standing order a month and six cheques free monthly.

● LEE COOPER, the world's fourth biggest jeans maker, saw profits slip from £9.8m to £8.2m on turnover down from £86.5m to £83.2m.

Tempus, page 20

LBS backs narrow money

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The London Business School has rallied to the cause of the Government's much-aligned narrow money target: M^0.

In the latest issue of its Financial Outlook, published today, the LBS rejects widespread criticism of the use of Mo alongside Sterling M3 as a monetary target and argues that it is a sensible addition to the government's armoury.

The new measure, which consists mainly of notes and coins in circulation as well as cash held by banks and banks' operational balances with the Bank of England, was introduced in the Budget to replace M1, which had become distorted by developments in the banking sector.

However, the latest measure has been extensively criticized in the City as a guide to short-term interest rate policy and the Bank of England is known to have had reservations.

Productivity setback to French car firm

Few takers for Poissy pay-offs

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Plans by the French Talbot Motors Group – hit by anti-redundancy riots this year – to reduce its overmanned work force by paid repatriation of foreign workers are failing.

So far only a few hundred workers have taken the money and gone home. The company, owned by Peugeot said yesterday, however, that in the few months since the violence erupted at the Poissy factory, near Paris, the problem had been "totally forgotten".

Talbot has embarked on an ambitious Fr1,200m (£103.44m) investments programme – including Fr500m in low-interest government loans – since the January riots, in the hope of quelling fears that the French and British operations would be run down if not closed. While this has for the moment succeeded, Talbot in France says it is still being frustrated in its hope of matching European motor industry productivity levels.

Under half of the 10,000 shop floor workers at Poissy are French; 33 per cent are Moroccan, 6 per cent are Algerian and the remainder are Spanish, Italian, Cambodian, Portuguese, Turkish, Tunisian of African.

The conpany has implemented 2,000 redundancies, but has met government resistance to laying off a further 1,000.

A repatriation allowance of about £5,000 has proved insufficient to persuade immigrant workers to leave voluntarily.

Other reasons are the fear that jobs would be difficult for the workers to find in their own countries and the fact that the children of some immigrants regard themselves as French who may have difficulties adjusting to life in North Africa.

More than 200 journalists from most European countries have been invited to the Poissy plant in a bid by the company to stress how well the operation is progressing.

British journalists, at the plant yesterday for the first time since the January disturbances were told by the Talbot management that an estimated 400 more immigrant workers would leave if the financial incentive was greater.

Peugeot, which lost Fr2,500m last year, is now pinning hopes on the success of the C28, a new range of medium cars to be built at Poissy and at the Talbot factory at Ryton near Coventry and due to be launched in Britain next year.

The cars are almost certainly to carry the Talbot badge, but the range could be the last before the company reverts to the use of the Peugeot name on the majority of its models. More than half of the Poissy output now comprises Peugeot cars.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Index slips below 900 in nervous trading

Michael Clark

Hopes that the pound would react positively to news of the rise in bank base rates were quickly dashed yesterday, and that turned out to be bad news for share prices.

Attempts at a rally quickly gave way to nervous selling as fears grew that another rise in domestic interest rates was in the pipeline. This was reflected in the FT index which extended Tuesday's sharp loss with another fall of 8.6 to close below the 900 level at 896.2. The FT-SE 100 also lost 7.7 to close at 1109.9. Several large lines of stock came on offer, including 500,000 Cable and Wireless, which clipped 5p from the price at 343p and 250,000 Tate & Lyle wiping 10p off the shares at 395p.

National Westminster set the ball rolling first thing by raising its base rate ½ per cent to 9 per cent, and was closely followed by **Lloyds** with a similar increase. **Barclays** also raised its rate by ½ per cent, but that means it is now charging its borrowers 9¼ per cent. **Midland** quickly followed suit and is also charging 9¼ per cent. The moves had a depressing effect on share prices in the sector, with Barclays shedding 2p to 497p while Lloyds lost 7p to 592p, Midland 5p to 387p and National Westminster 3p to 649p. **Bank of Scotland** also lost 10p at 317p but **Standard Chartered** ended the day 10p dearer at 507p.

Gilts sported gains of up to £½ after the decision on base rates, but failed to hold their best levels as the pound continued to lose ground against the dollar on the foreign exchange. By the close the lead had been cut to £¼ at the long end, while in shorts the improvements were restricted to £1/16. The FT Government Securities Index lost 0.6 at 80.48.

Shares of **BSR International**, the electronic group, dipped 2p to 278p after the Birmingham-based broker Smith Keen Cutler placed more than two million shares just below the market level after the conversion of a block of preference shares. Those placed were part of a package owned by **Australasian Properties**, a private property company headed by Mr Bill Wyllie, chairman of BSR. Australasian still owns a million shares in BSR.

Savoy Hotel has been checking up on reports that the American financier, Mr Ivan Boesky, has offered to buy Trusthouse Forte's sizable stake in the Savoy. Mr Boesky has informed the board of the Savoy he has made no such offer. Shares of Savoy "A" appeared unruffled by the fuss, and closed unchanged at 266p.

Financial services companies attracted close support after the agreed bid of 550p a share for **Datastream** from Dun and Bradstreet, the US financial publications group. Datastream returned from suspension 173p higher at 533p, but there was also sharp gains in **Extel**, 43p to 578p, and **Exco International**, 10p firmer at 478p.

Francis Industries has promised its shareholders that profits this year will be 40 per cent up at £2.2m. The long awaited profits forecast is the centre piece of its defence against the unwanted bid from Mr David Abell's **Suter**, which has bid £14.4m and has already said the offer will not be increased. Francis claims Suter's bid is worth only 125p a share against 129p, up 1p on the forecast. Francis also quotes its stockbroker Montagu, Leobl, Stanley, as stating that the shares should not be less than 128p even in the absence of Suter's offer.

The investment trust, **Bishopsgate Trust**, hit a new high with a rise of 4p to 161p. The **Equitable Life Assurance Society** has increased its stake to 2.6 million shares, which represents around 11 per cent of the total. But **Five Oaks Resources**, the construction and contracting group, held steady at 36½p despite news that the privately owned **Rotent Resources** had bought an extra 313,000 shares. This takes its total holding to 1.56 million shares, or 24.86 per cent of the equity.

Primrose Hill Securities has *decided to reduce its holding in* **Garton Engineering** with the sale of 35,000 shares. It now owns 767,000 shares, or 20.81 per cent of the total. Garton was unmoved at 55p.

The Swedish group **Tikkurilan Varitehtaat Oy** *has nipped* in and topped **Yule Catto's** £22m bid for **Donald Macpherson**, the paint manufacturer. In an agreed bid it is offering 125p a share coupled with a loan note alternative. The bid is subject to the approval of the Macpherson board and tops the Yule Catto bid by 15p, valuing the group at £22.6m.

The board of Donald Macpherson says Tikkurilan, which is a subsidiary of the Finnish chemical company, Kemira Oy, will be able to offer Macpherson financial and technical backing for development and expansion. Tikkurilan already owns one million shares in Macpherson, around 5 per cent, and succeeded in lifting the share price 12p to 122p. Dealers are now anxiously waiting to see if Yule Catto will lift its offer, having already seen off a £13.6m bid from the Swedish group AB Wilh Becker. Last night Mr Kenneth Waters, a director of Yule Catto, refused to comment.

The much heralded rise in interest rates on both sides of the Atlantic did little for gold, which continued to react badly to the continued strength in the dollar. At the close the price of the precious metal was fixed at $373 an ounce, a rise on the day of 40c. The main gold producers put up a slightly better performance than of late, helped by a few cheap buyers. Among the heavyweight producers **Driefontein** rose $¼ to $25¼, **Durban Deep** $1¼ to $21¼, **Free State Geduld** $¾ to $28 and **Kloof** $½ to $35½.

Sharp price rises of the ever-expanding Kennedy Brookes chain has sparked takeover talk for the restaurant chain, poised to open part of its new Soho-based Trocadero complex next month. Funding its expansion with paper has left the company vulnerable to determined attack. Rumours that First Leisure Corporation has been buying were hotly denied yesterday by Lord Delfont, its chairman. Kennedy's share price was unchanged last night at 266p.

There was a sign of things to come yesterday when a line of shares in ICI that failed to find a buyer in London suddenly popped up in New York. The 1 million shares had been unsuccessfully doing the rounds for most of the day, but it was not until trading started on Wall Street that they actually found a home. ICI lost an early 4p lead to close 2p down on the day at 608p.

WALL STREET

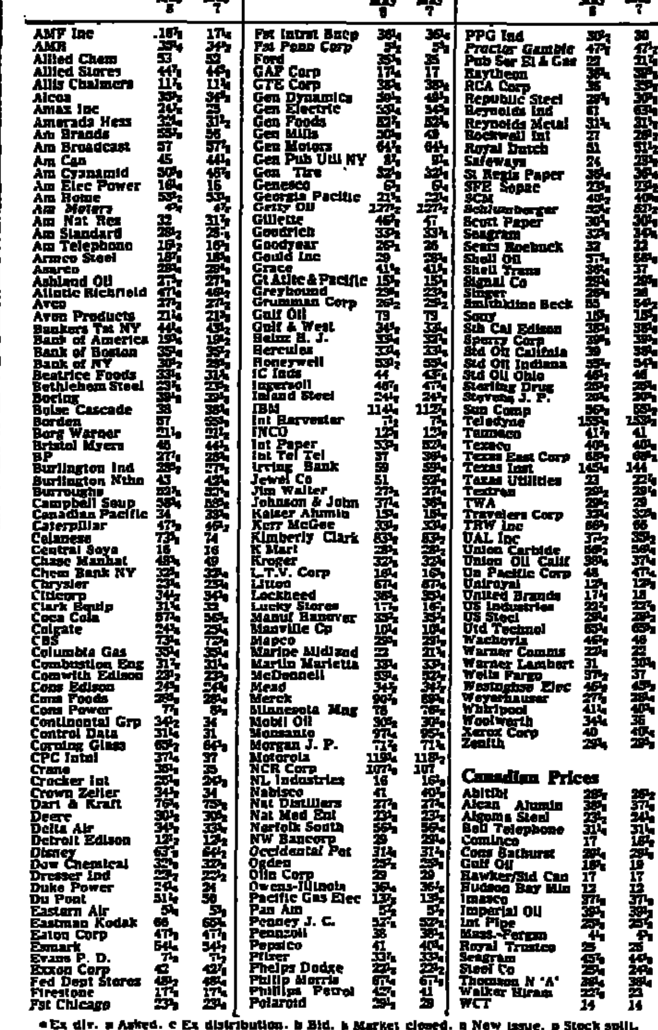
Mixed start for Dow

New York share prices were mixed in active early trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 0.11 to 1,177.4 shortley after the market opened.

Advances led declines 465-419 among the 1,353 issues traded.

Analysts said that investors would be watching carefully as the Treasury conducted the second part of its three-day $16.5 billion (£11.9 billion) second-quarter refunding programme during the day.



	May 8	May 7		May 8	May 7		May 8	May 7
AMF Inc	16¾	17¼	Fst Intrst Bncp	36¼	36⅛	PPG Ind	30⅞	30
AMR	35¾	34½	Fst Penn Corp	5⅞	5⅞	Proctor Gamble	47⅞	47½
Allied Chem	53	52	Ford	35⅞	35	Pub Ser El & Gas	22	21⅞
Allied Stores	44⅞	44⅝	GAF Corp	17¼	17	Raytheon	38¼	38⅞
Allis Chalmers	11⅞	11¾	GTE Corp	38⅝	38⅞	RCA Corp	36	35⅞
Alcoa	35⅝	34⅝	Gen Dynamics	50½	49⅞	Republic Steel	29⅞	30⅞
Amax Inc	24½	25	Gen Electric	53¼	54⅞	Reynolds Ind	61	63¼
Amerada Hess	32¼	31½	Gen Foods	52⅞	52¾	Reynolds Metal	31⅞	31½
Am Brands	55¾	56	Gen Mills	50⅞	49	Rockwell Int	27	26⅞
Am Broadcast	57	57⅞	Gen Motors	64⅞	64⅞	Royal Dutch	51	51½
Am Can	45	44¼	Gen Pub Util NY	8⅞	9¼	Safeways	24	23⅞
Am Cyanamid	50⅛	48⅞	Gen Tire	32⅞	32¼	St Regis Paper	35¼	36⅛
Am Elec Power	16¼	16	Genesco	6⅞	6¼	SFE Sopac	23⅞	23½
Am Home	53½	53⅜	Georgia Pacific	21⅞	22⅛	SCM	40½	40⅞
Am Motors	4⅞	4⅞	Getty Oil	127½	127½	Schlumberger	52⅞	52½
Am Nat Res	32	31⅞	Gillette	46⅞	47	Scott Paper	30⅞	30⅞
Am Standard	28½	28¼	Goodrich	33½	33⅞	Seagram	32⅞	34⅞
Am Telephone	16½	16⅞	Goodyear	26⅛	26	Sears Roebuck	32	32
Armco Steel	18⅞	18⅝	Gould Inc	29	28⅞	Shell Oil	57⅞	58⅞
Asarco	28¾	28¾	Grace	41⅛	41⅞	Shell Trans	36⅛	37
Ashland Oil	27½	27⅞	Gt Atlic & Pacific	15⅞	15⅞	Signal Co	29¼	28⅞
Atlantic Richfield	47⅞	46⅞	Greyhound	23⅞	23⅞	Singer	28⅞	28
Avco	27⅞	27½	Grumman Corp	26½	25½	Smithkline Beck	55	54½
Avon Products	21¼	21⅞	Gulf Oil	79	79	Sony	15⅞	15⅞
Bankers Tst NY	44¼	43½	Gulf & West	34½	33¼	Sth Cal Edison	35⅞	35⅞
Bank of America	19⅞	19½	Heinz H. J.	33¼	32⅞	Sperry Corp	39⅞	39⅞
Bank of Boston	35¼	35½	Hercules	33¼	33⅛	Std Oil California	39	39⅞
Bank of NY	30½	28⅞	Honeywell	53½	55¼	Std Oil Indiana	55½	54⅞
Beatrice Foods	33⅞	31⅞	IC Inds	44	43⅛	Std Oil Ohio	46½	46
Bethlehem Steel	23⅞	23½	Ingersoll	46⅞	47⅞	Sterling Drug	28⅞	28⅞
Boeing	39⅛	39⅞	Inland Steel	24½	24½	Stevens J. P.	20⅞	20⅞
Boise Cascade	38	38¾	IBM	114¼	112⅞	Sun Comp	56⅞	55½
Borden	57	55⅞	Int Harvester	7½	7⅞	Teledyne	155¾	153½
Borg Warner	21⅛	21½	INCO	12⅞	12⅞	Tenneco	41⅞	41
Bristol Myers	45	44¼	Int Paper	53⅞	52¾	Texaco	40⅞	40⅞
BP	27⅛	28⅝	Int Tel Tel	37	38⅞	Texas East Corp	65⅞	66⅛
Burlington Ind	28½	27⅞	Irving Bank	59	59⅞	Texas Inst	145⅞	144
Burlington Nthn	43	42¾	Jewel Co	51	52⅞	Texas Utilities	23	22⅞
Burroughs	52¾	52⅞	Jim Walter	27⅞	27⅞	Textron	29½	29⅞
Campbell Soup	58¾	58⅝	Johnson & John	37¼	38⅞	TWA	29⅞	29
Canadian Pacific	34	33⅞	Kaiser Alumin	15⅛	15⅛	Travelers Corp	32¼	32⅞
Caterpillar	47⅞	46½	Kerr McGee	33⅞	33¼	TRW Inc	66⅞	66
Celanese	73¾	74	Kimberly Clark	83⅞	83½	UAL Inc	37½	35½
Central Soya	16	16	K Mart	28⅞	28½	Union Carbide	56½	56⅛
Chase Manhat	48⅝	49	Kroger	32⅞	32⅞	Union Oil Calif	38⅞	37¼
Chem Bank NY	32⅞	32⅛	L.T.V. Corp	16¼	16⅞	Un Pacific Corp	48	47¼
Chrysler	23⅞	23⅞	Litton	67⅞	67⅞	Uniroyal	12⅞	12⅞
Citicorp	34½	34⅛	Lockheed	38⅞	35¼	United Brands	17⅞	18
Clark Equip	31⅝	32	Lucky Stores	17⅞	16½	US Industries	22⅞	22⅞
Coca Cola	57⅛	56⅞	Manuf Hanover	35½	35⅞	US Steel	29⅞	29½
Colgate	24⅝	25⅞	Manville Cp	10¼	10⅛	Utd Technol	65⅞	65⅞
CBS	73⅛	72⅞	Mapco	29⅛	29⅞	Wachovia	46½	48
Columbia Gas	33¼	33⅞	Marine Midland	22	21⅞	Warner Comms	22⅞	22
Combustion Eng	31⅞	31¼	Martin Marietta	33¼	33⅞	Warner Lambert	31	30⅞
Comwlth Edison	29½	29⅞	McDonnell	53⅛	52⅞	Wells Fargo	37½	37
Cons Edison	24⅞	24⅞	Mead	34½	34½	Westinghse Elec	46½	45½
Cons Foods	28⅝	28¼	Merck	90⅞	89⅞	Weyerhauser	27⅞	28⅛
Cons Power	7⅞	8⅛	Minnesota Mng	78	78½	Whirlpool	41⅞	40⅞
Continental Grp	34½	34	Mobil Oil	30⅝	30⅛	Woolworth	34¼	35
Control Data	31¼	31	Monsanto	97¼	95⅞	Xerox Corp	40	40⅛
Corning Glass	65½	64⅛	Morgan J. P.	71⅞	71⅞	Zenith	29¼	29⅞
CPC Intnl	37¼	37	Motorola	119¾	118½			
Crane	35⅞	35	NCR Corp	107⅛	107	**Canadian Prices**		
Crocker Int	25⅞	24⅞	NL Industries	16	16⅛	Abitibi	26⅞	26½
Crown Zeller	34½	34	Nabisco	41	40⅞	Alcan Alumin	38⅞	37⅞
Dart & Kraft	76⅝	75½	Nat Distillers	27⅛	27⅞	Algoma Steel	23½	24⅛
Deere	30⅝	30⅞	Nat Med Ent	23⅞	23½	Bell Telephone	31¼	31⅛
Delta Air	34⅞	33⅞	Norfolk South	56⅞	56⅛	Cominco	17	18⅞
Detroit Edison	12½	12⅝	NW Bancorp	29	29⅛	Cons Bathurst	28⅛	28⅛
Disney	63⅞	64½	Occidental Pet	31⅞	31⅞	Gulf Oil	18⅞	19
Dow Chemical	32⅝	32⅞	Ogden	25½	25⅞	Hawker/Sid Can	17	17
Dresser Ind	22½	22½	Olin Corp	29	29	Hudson Bay Min	12	12
Duke Power	24⅞	24	Owens-Illinois	36⅛	36¼	Imasco	37⅞	37⅞
Du Pont	51⅛	50	Pacific Gas Elec	13⅞	13⅞	Imperial Oil	39⅞	39⅞
Eastern Air	5⅜	5⅞	Pan Am	5⅞	5½	Int Pipe	25⅞	25⅞
Eastman Kodak	66	65⅞	Penney J. C.	52⅛	52⅛	Mass.-Fergsn	4⅛	4⅞
Eaton Corp	47⅞	47⅞	Pennzoil	38	38⅞	Royal Trustco	25	25
Esmark	54⅛	54½	Pepsico	41	40⅞	Seagram	45⅞	44⅞
Evans P. D.	7⅛	7½	Pfizer	33⅞	33⅛	Steel Co	25⅞	24⅞
Exxon Corp	42	42⅞	Phelps Dodge	22⅞	22½	Thomson N 'A'	38⅛	38⅛
Fed Dept Stores	48½	48⅛	Philip Morris	67¼	67⅛	Walker Hiram	22⅞	23
Firestone	17⅞	17¾	Phillips Petrol	42⅞	41	WCT	14	14
Fst Chicago	23⅞	23¼	Polaroid	29¼	29			

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The rises in bank base rates were fully discounted on the foreign exchange markets, which had a quiet session.

The pound closed with a useful 65 point rise at $1.3900, as profit-taking developed in the dollar/sterling's effective exchange index, having moved a point either side during the day. It reverted to an unaltered 80.0 position.

The pound meanwhile, relinquished an early advantage it had taken over the Deutschemark, ending lower at Dm3.8400 (Dm3.8450).

MONEY MARKETS

The market closed in a confused state after base rate increases which split the clearing banks.

The market would have liked the Bank of England to have indicated whether it thought 9 or 9¼ per cent was the right level for base rates, but credit conditions did not allow.

The small shortage expected today will provide the authorities with the opportunity to give a lead.

Many operators clearly feel that there is more upside potential in base rates because of the state of sterling, even if the first move will be to bring clearers into line at 9¼ per cent.

TEMPUS

Sealink holds key for Trafalgar House

If Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar House, was a poker player he would probably be very good. As he unveiled the company's results for the first six months of the year there was every indication that he was well aware of the subtle distinction between holding and showing his hand. Trafalgar has reported a level of pretax profits sufficient to keep everybody happy but not enough to inspire the City to increase its expectations for the full year.

It also leaves Trafalgar with a healthy cushion of profits in *the second half, should the* company be required to wheel out a profit forecast as part of a takeover bid. The drop in profits in every sector apart from oil and gas production, which did not contribute last year, is not an indication of a decline in fortunes but the sign of a company which is about to trump the opposition's aces in its bid for a grand slam.

The only question which remains is what will be the bid? *The obvious call is P and O.* Trafalgar is its biggest shareholder and last year's battle for control was halted only by the Monopolies Commission's inquiry, which eventually gave the go-ahead for the takeover. A renewed bid cannot be made until next month, and the odds have altered since Trafalgar's enthusiasm a year ago.

P and O's share price has rocketed to more than twice the average price at which *Trafalgar acquired its stake*, and this is producing an adequate yield. The Budget changes to capital allowances have made shipping less attractive and Trafalgar remains unconvinced about P *and O's deferred tax liability.*

The joker in the pack remains the privatization of Sealink. Trafalgar House is still very interested in making a bid, but its decision could be influenced by the Government's verdict on whether P and O and European Ferries should be allowed to bid for Sealink or not. If P and O is ruled out and Trafalgar House buys Sealink there is every likelihood that any new bid for *P* and O will once more go before the Monopolies Commission.

The permutations are considerable, but there is one other wild card, and that is the option of a bid by Trafalgar for European Ferries. Now read on....

European Ferries

Tying up European Ferries' move to enfranchise its institutional shareholders within the overall thrust of group strategy is not easy. The group has been converting surplus assets and peripheral businesses into cash with some speed, so that year-end borrowings of some £115m must be closer now to £50m, and compare quite well with equity of about £250m.

Simultaneously, European Ferries faces a fairly hefty capital expenditure programme on what it calls its core businesses-shipping; ports, and property development – and this might total £150m, including possible £100m on new ships. Plainly the outcome of the Sealink privatization negotiations is also critical to group finances. In the short term, if Euroferries is to acqure Sealink, it will need enough readies to take on board some £200m, of assets, or roughly the same footage as the existing copany. If, on the other hand, Sealink goes to another bidder, *then Euroferries must prepare* to do battle with a new and aggressive predator on the cross-channel routes which the group itself declares are hardly a gold mine.

A lopsided capital structure, with 130,000 out of 160,000 shareholders owning less than 600 shares and all screaming to get on the sailing of their choice is potential dynamite in this context, not least because it could cost as much as £8m a year in lost revenue, as well as alienating the institutions, who presumably are only mildly keen on cheap steerage. But chopping the concession, itself a legacy perhaps of Sealink's bottomless purse pricing policy, could subsequently upset the tourist trade and hit the group's p & l.

Hence the group's move to reconstitute the share capital after recognising that it now has effectively two categories of ordinary shareholders, with *entirely different motivations.* Clearly, pushing the deal through will not prove easy, since a favourable vote from no less than 75 per cent of shareholders is needed. Hence too the fairly substantial sweeteners on offer to Euroferries' small shareholders, which include a 30 per cent premium on existing payouts for the fixed dividend but scaled down voting rights.

But the institutions, for their part, secure a geared access both to earnings and dividend growth and a full vote in the group. And who knows? Perhaps in exchange for all this, in years to come, they might be persuaded to help out over a juicy capital raising operation? The shares rose 9½p on the news to 108p.

Lee Cooper

Last year, which started with so much promise, was not a happy one for Lee Cooper Group, the world's fourth biggest manufacturer of jeans.

First, exchange rates turned against the company and contributions from the comparative buoyant markets of *France and Belgium suffered* on translation into sterling.

Second, the British operation performed abominably. It had to carry the Helston factory as an overhead at a time when the sales team failed to sell the product.

Third, Cooper made an "expensive mistake" in the licensing agreement with a Czech jeans factory by including a buy-back agreement to take some production to sell elsewhere in the Comecon countries.

The good news is that the management of the British business had been completely changed and the company should be close to breakeven this year. Licensing agreements with Hungary are producing good results – and there are no unfortunate buy-back clauses – and more growth in the Comecon countries is foreseen.

This year has started slowly and exchange rates look like *remaining a problem. But the* elimination of the British losses and renegotiation of the Czech deal should ensure that profits do not bleach out any further.

Meanwhile the P/E ratio on *the actual tax charge is just* 8.2 with the shares down 12p at 128p. The yield is 4.1 per cent.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dawson pays £30m for US knitwear specialist

By Philip Robinson

Dawson International, the Scottish specialist yarn maker developing a world-wide strategy under its new chairman, Mr Ronald Miller, announced yesterday that it had acquired J. E. Morgan Knitting Mills, an American specialist in thermal underwear, for £30m.

It is the first US buy for Dawson, which is paying the $42.5m purchase price with seven million new shares placed in London and the balance from a five-year dollar loan.

Mr Miller said that it was Dawson's aim to widen its geographic manufacturing base, specifically in countries with significant consumer spending power.

Last July, Dawson spent £7m cash on Kammgarnspinnerei Wilhelmshaven, West Germany's leading spinning yarn company.

J. E. Morgan's main asset is Waffle. It is the name of the special knitting method which produces clothes with "thermal" properties. The group has a third of the US thermal underwear market – double that of its nearest rival – which accounts for 85 per cent of its manufacturing. The remainder consists of baby products like blankets.

Mr Miller said: "Mr Morgan did not want to sell and we spent a long time looking for the right kind of investment.

Mr Morgan, aged 73, also takes with him $7.8m (£5.65m) in dividends paid by his company last year.

In that year, Morgan produced pretax profits of $9.4m on sales of $43.7m.

After the acquisition, Mr Morgan will become chairman of the company, and Mr Philip Kemp, a senior Dawson executive in America, will become its chief executive.

Dawson intends to pay a 4.9p final dividend which, with the interim, gives a total 7.3p for the year – a 12 per cent increase.

In the stock market the shares closed unchanged at 221p.

Budget bites biscuit profit

Profits of United Biscuits, McVitie's and Crawford's biscuit group, will be dented by a £1.5m extraordinary charge to provide for deferred tax in the wake of the Budget measures on capital allowances and corporation tax.

This was disclosed by the chairman, Sir Hector Laing, at the Company's yearly meeting in Edinburgh yesterday. But he reassured shareholders that there was likely to be a modest increase on last year's buoyant first-half pretax profits, and the outlook for the full year remained very satisfactory.

Sir Hector said that US shopkeepers had allocated an extra 5.3 miles of shelf space to make room for a new soft cookie made by the group, called Soft Batch.

In brief

● NEWMARKET COMPANY: First-quarter revenue $592,000 (£422,000) against $64,000 in same period last year. Net profit $101,000, against $476,000 loss before. Newmarket has sold its holding in Apple Computer for $1.35m, compared with cost of $65,625.

● HEPWORTH CERAMIC HOLDINGS: Mr Peter Goodall, chairman, told the annual meeting that the company had made a healthy start to the current year.

● CASTLE (GB): 28 weeks to Feb 11, 1984. Turnover £7.49m (£7.19m). Pretax profit £683,000 (£570,000). Second half has started strongly. Board expects this half to show an improvement over first half, to give a substantial increase for full year. Company has a U S M quote.

● W N SHARPE: Hallmark Cards (Holdings) has received acceptances for 96 per cent of ordinary shares and 89.98 per cent of "A" non-voting ordinary. Offers remain open.

● AULT AND WIBORG: Company is holding talks with Sun Chemical on refinancing bank borrowings and providing finds for expenditure and expansion. In addition to bank facilities, Ault's financing is likely to include a rights issue of equity or subordinated loan capital, underwritten by Sun.

● GODWIN WARREN CONTROL SYSTEMS (USM quotation): Total net dividend, 1.4p as forecast, for 1983. Turnover £3.39m (£3.08m). Pretax profit £309,000 (£201,000). Prospects for 1984 look encouraging, with record orders.

● ASSOCIATED PAPER INDUSTRIES: Half-year to March 31, 1984. On sales up from £17.59m to £22.95m, pretax profits doubled to £1.89m (against £905,000 last time). Interim payment, 1.5p (1.2p) net.

● MILBURY: Milbury has acquired the 54 acres of residential building land and work in progress of E.G.M. Cape for £4.65m.

● FOSTER BROTHERS CLOTHING: Year to Feb 29, 1984. Sales £101.7m (£82.52m). Pretax profit £8.3m (£5.03). Dividend, net, 4p (3.35p). Current year has started well, with worthwhile rise in profits likely.

● PENNINE RESOURCES: US offshoot is to buy a block of petroleum-related and real estate assets, located in and around Chanute, Kansas, for $1.25m cash (about £900,000). Assets have an appraised or mutually agreed value of about $8m.

● DERBY TRUST: Board proposes that capital shares of 50p each be sub-divided into shares of 10p each and £1 income shares into ones of 25p each. Also proposed to make an issue to holders of capital shares of warrants to subscribe capital shares after the sub-division on a one-for-five basis.

● EXTERNAL INVESTMENT TRUST: Total dividend, 10.75p (10p) a share for year to March 31, 1984. Pretax revenue £1.23m (£1.2m).

● HUGH MACKAY: Chairman, Mr John Mackay, told the annual meeting that intake of orders, production and despatches were all materially up on a year ago and slightly better than the fourth quarter of 1983.

● J and J MAKIN PAPER MILLS: Reorganization of Makin's capital in connexion with J Bibby's offer for Makin is now effective. Bibby now holds 96 per cent of Makin.

● MATTHEW HALL: In his annual statment, chairman Mr Dennis Garrett, says the group is in a strong financial position and with the exception of overseas oil, gas and mining engineering offshoots, has satisfactory levels of work in hand. He says: :"Although we realise that 1984 will be a difficult year, we anticipate that it will be one which will enable the group to produce a satisfactory result."

● SPRAIT: Of the 15 million ordinary shares offered for sale in Save and Prosper Return of Assets Investment Trust, 11.25 million were underwritten firm. For the balance of 3.75 million, applications were received for 4.57 million.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 5¾%, £10,000 up to £50,000 6¼%, £50,000 and over 7¼%

Patrick Knight from São Paulo fears a relapse for one of the IMF's sick nations

The hard inflationary facts behind Brazil's official optimism

Shivers ran down the spines of international bankers when Senhor Camilo Penna, Brazil's industry and commerce minister, broke ranks to join the growing chorus calling for Brazil's creditors to soften conditions of debt servicing, or risk a debt moratorium.

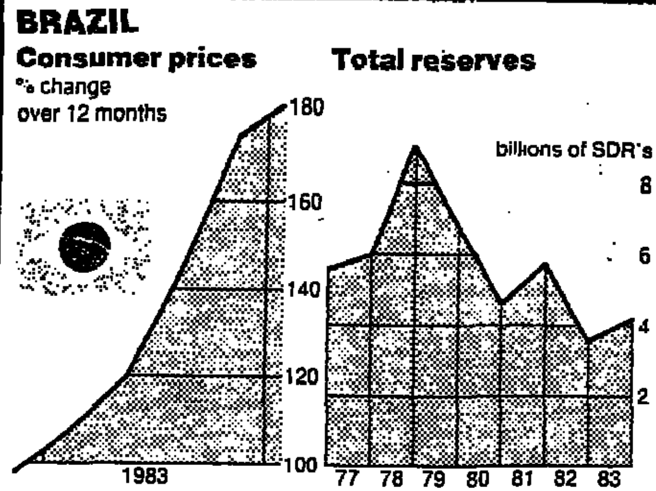
Senhor Penna now admits that Brazil just cannot tolerate more recession. Optimistic noises are still coming from the trio in charge of the economy, led by the planning minister, Senhor Delfim Netto. He points out, quite correctly, if increasingly beside the point, that goals agreed with the International Monetary Fund are being met. But many now think it is becoming politically impossible for Brazil to keep on course much longer.

Things look fairly good by the measures bankers use to judge. Brazil has built an impressive balance of trade surplus. Reserves are being built up, as a result of the renewed flow of loans, and money supply looks under control. But almost everything else is going wrong.

Most importantly, the key measure of inflation shows no sign of falling, other than briefly, from the 10 per cent a month, 200-plus a year level. Although the massive street demonstrations of the past few weeks have ostensibly been calling for direct elections for the presidency, it is the growing discontent with the economic situation that has enabled politicians to mobilize people of all classes to a degree never before seen in Brazil.

That discontent, above all is with inflation, which nobody, rich or poor, is able to protect themselves against fully. Average per capita income has shrunk by 12.6 per cent, more than an eighth, in the past four years, and by as much as 5.7 per cent last year alone. An independent study done by a Brookings Institute economist expects that another two years of economic decline, involving a 2 per cent fall in GNP this year and next, will be needed before any hope of a modest recovery can be hoped to start in 1987. The numbers employed in industry in Sao Paulo have shrunk back to the levels of 1973, when the city had a far smaller population. Retail sales there in the first quarter of this year were 25 per cent below those of the same period last year.

The Central Bank president, Senhor Affonso Pastore, optimistically repeats, month after month, that inflation will "definitely" start to fall in the next. But somehow it never does. According to the government's strategy, until inflation does yield, the economy just cannot be allowed to recover out of recession.



Senhor Camilo Penna, Minister of Industry and Trade

There is little evidence to suggest that this fall is in sight, or indeed will come at all, so long as present policies are followed.

The irony is that the very measures which have brought about the trade surplus themselves now boost inflation, and have united with the previous culprit, high government spending, in keeping the spiral going.

Brazil's export earnings were up by almost a fifth in the first quarter of this year compared with those of last, while they earned 8.5 per cent more last year than in 1982. Imports are also being held down to below last year's very low figure, although this cannot be managed much longer.

This is being achieved by the government devaluing the cruzeiro by at least the rate of inflation, so that Brazil's manufactured goods have become more competitive abroad, illustrated by extra sales of cars to Scandinavia and the Middle East, paper to Europe, and steel to the United States.

But this policy means that imports also cost more every time there is a devaluation, now almost weekly. The classic example of this is that oil derivatives have to go up by about 25 per cent every 10 weeks or so. This increase is immediately fed through to affect all other prices, particularly of food, public transport, and building materials.

Utility prices have also to be raised to keep pace, as the public sector has been Brazil's great foreign borrower, and state prices have to be raised constantly to pay off debt instalments.

It is now more attractive for farmers to export than to sell on the home market. Coupled with the removal of subsidies, that means food prices are rising far faster than most, giving another boost to inflation. In a country where many spend three quarters of their incomes on food, the fact that prices have risen by at least 10 per cent each month over the past year has become so ingrained in people's minds, that they now expect them to do so, and behave accordingly.

Most shopkeepers put up prices in anticipation of rises and, because sales have fallen, often above inflation, to try to maintain revenues.

All this might perhaps be an acceptable price to pay if it could be demonstrated that inroads were being made on the hundred billion dollars' debt, but even if all goes according to plan, and the hoped for $9 billion trade surplus is achieved, Brazil will almost certainly need to borrow at least $2 billion more this year, to meet commitments.

And there are many signs that the foreign trade success will be short-lived. In the first place, the figures have a suspicious look to them. Even the president of the Association of Exporters, Senhor Laerte Setubal, has suggested that imports are running at a higher level than officially published, partly because so much is now being smuggled in, or paid for under the counter.

The extra exports are virtually all to one market, the United States, which bought 79 per cent more so far this year than last. Brazil's exports to the US should amount to almost 30 per cent of the total this year, compared with 22 per cent last, and 17 in 1980.

Exports to the rest of Latin America have slumped from $18 billion in 1981, to less than $10 billion last year. Markets in Africa have disappeared, sales to the EEC, now threatening to tax Brazil's leading export earner, soya, as expensively produced home-grown oil seeds join the ranks of subsidized crops, remain static. Only the mini-boom in the United States is so far enabling Brazil to present a rosy picture to the bankers.

This success contains the seeds of its own destruction. Last year, for example, Brazil earned $300m from steel exports to the US, but a 36 per cent duty has now been imposed, and earnings will be far less this year. It is useless for Brazil to argue that low prices this year are the result of devaluation, a virtuous act, whereas last year they were subsidized.

US industry calls it dumping, and is attempting to have similar measures taken against shoes, textiles, alcohol and orange juice.

Brazil was aided on the debt side by the halt to the dollar's strengthening the past few months. But as US interest rates rise again, adding $700m to $800m to the interest bill with each one point rise, so the dollar strengthens again, threatening Brazil's only new markets in the Middle and Far East.

The vain attempt at running ever faster to stay on the same spot is becoming politically harder to sustain.

Until just a few weeks ago, the odds seemed to be on the next president being the interior minister, Senhor Mario Andreazza, or the former Sao Paulo governor, Senhor Paulo Maluf, both committed to continuing present economic policies. But after five million Brazilians took to the streets, and the government only just blocked a Bill in Congress calling for the next president to be directly elected, it looks as if a compromise name will emerge. All those suggested, have called firmly for a moratorium.

Perhaps the IMF strategy might have been made to work more readily if only a few countries were in difficulties. But when 40 are all exhorted by IMF missions to adopt the same tactic simultaneously: import less and export more, the prospects become less rosy than many bankers and politicians in developed countries still assume. In an increasingly restive Brazil, the strategy may be running into the sand.

APPOINTMENTS

ICL names board of new group

ICL Group: Home-market operations are to be grouped into a new company, ICL (UK), chaired by Lord Soames. The managing director will be Mr Alan Rousell, until now director of ICL's UK division. Other board members are Mr P. L. Bonfield, deputy-chairman, Sir John Boyd, non-executive director, and Mr J. G. Lillywhite, executive director.

British Railways Board: Mr J. J. O'Brien has become a director.

C. E. Heath & Co (International): Mr G. N. Sloan becomes a director and Mr B S. Palmer an assistant director.

Home Charm: Mr Ernest J. McCartney has joined the board.

BSR (UK) Group: Mr John Brougham has been appointed UK operations executive.

National Employers Life Assurance Company: Mr J. A. Shaljean has joined the board.

Westminster and Country Properties: Mr R. J. S. Palmer has become a director.

Robson Rhodes: Mr Michael Hore, Mr Tony Slowley and Mr Rattan Engineer have been admitted to the partnership.

Lyle Shipping: Mr T. Noble resigns as managing director on May 31, but remains as a non-executive director. He will be succeeded by Mr J. N. Maclean, who will combine this role with his recent appointment as managing director of Lyle Motorship Company, the shipowning subsidary. Also on May 31, Mr R. H. B. Gardiner, Mr F. M. Lo, Mr J. G. Marshall and Mr A. B. Wollings relinquish non-executive directorships of Lyle Shipping but remain executive directors of Lyle Motorship Company.

Sheraton Securities International: Mr Henry D. Clarke has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr Nicholas Tucker, who remains a director. Mr David Floyd-Walker has resigned as a director, and Mr John F. Trapp has joined the board.

Celestion Industries: Mr O. S. Prenn and Mr J. A. N. Prenn have been appointed non-executive directors.

Burco Dean: Mr M. J. T. Hunton has been appointed chairman, succeeding Mr Spencer Crookenden who has retired.

FOOTBALL

A priceless header puts Spurs on their feet

From Stuart Jones Football Correspondent

Anderlecht.............1
Tottenham Hotspur..........1

Tottenham were within a whisker of taking a one-goal lead into the second leg of this UEFA Cup Final at White Hart Lane on May 23 – a match that Perryman, their captain, will miss after being booked here last night – when Olsen, the opposing captain, equalized in the last few minutes.

The gods, deciding perhaps that the atmosphere both inside and outside the compact ground was potentially too volatile, sprinkled water on it. By the kick-off, they parted the curtain of heavy clouds and allowed the sun to shine. The heavenly plan worked initially but the pitch, as greasy as a polished wooden floor, became treacherous.

It was especially difficult for defenders, and Tottenham knew that theirs were sure to play the most significant role if their ambitions were to be protected. The English representatives, dressed in unfamiliar light blue, had to keep their composure and their concentration as well as their footing. To their credit, they survived the early expected pressure.

Yet Tottenham were rarely comfortable, so swiftly did the Belgians change positions and exchange passes on their way to the edge of the area. Czerniatinski, a replacement for Vercauteren, Anderlecht's captain who failed a late fitness test, was particularly evident for his penetration. So was de Groote for his powerful shooting from long range.

The neat ideas of Scifo, a dark haired Italian imp, threatened to undermine Tottenham but with Roberts and Miller as robust and as uncompromising as usual, they kept the inexperienced Parks away from severe danger. Before the interval, they even took time to worry Munaron at the other end.

Falco prompted the goalkeeper to push a drive around the left hand post in the opening minute and Munaron was later grateful to watch a couple of Falco's headers skid narrowly past the other. On each occasion the opportunity was supplied by Galvin, skipping over lunging tackles before crossing from the by-line.

Tottenham themselves were to be seen kicking thin air at the start of the second half when Czerniatinski almost completed two sweeping moves. First Parks dealt with him from close range and then he rolled his second effort wide. But these escapes were nothing compared to Falco's miss which, at the time, appeared to be costly.

Vandenbergh's back-pass eluded Munaron and Falco was faced by an empty net. Hesitating, he permitted Olsen to recover and block his attempt. Yet almost on the hour Miller atoned for his colleague's glaring error. Meeting Hazard's corner with a typically firm nod, he put Tottenham ahead, where they had no right to expect to be.

ANDERLECHT: J. Munaron; W. de Greef, G. Grun, A. Czerniatinski, M. de Groote, V. Scifo, R. Vandereycken, W. Hofkens, E. Vandenbergh, J.-P. Olsen, K. Brylle.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: A. Parks; D. Thomas, C. Hughton, G. Roberts, P. Miller, S. Perryman, M. Hazard, S. Archibald, M. Falco, G. Stevens, A. Galvin.

Referee: B. Galler (Switzerland).

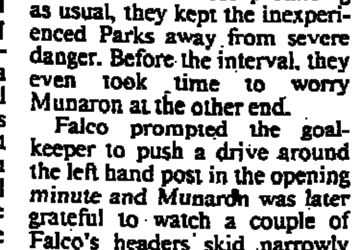
Where Strachan can score over Wilkins

By Clive White

Aberdeen's Gordon Strachan duly agreed yesterday to accept the substitute's role at Manchester United – temporarily. Bought as a replacement for the departing Ray Wilkins, he will no doubt carve his own niche over the next four years. He will join the club on June 30 and play his last game for Aberdeen in the Scottish Cup final against Celtic on May 19.

For Ron Atkinson, Manchester United's big-spending manager, it may prove – Bryan Robson apart – to be his most inspired deal in the transfer market. He will receive £1.5m for Wilkins, who is expected to sign for AC Milan today, and will pay only a third of that for Strachan.

If any midfield designer in Britain is the equal of 27-year-old Wilkins in composure, perception and experience, it is the 27-year-old Strachan. But where the Scot scores, literally, is in his finishing. He is far more prolific than the deep-lying Englishman, and anyway plays an altogether different game close up behind the forwards. Last season he was Aberdeen's second leading scorer with 12 league goals in 32 matches compared with Wilkins's one in 26.



Strachan: attacking game

This season, of course, Wilkins has reestablished himself on the club and international stage with stunning effect, much to the interest of the Italians, among others. Yet his fame, and United's fortune, might never have materialised if Atkinson had signed Strachan 12 months ago as he intended to when he appeared at Old Trafford in a testimonial for Martin Buchan.

Strachan returned to Old Trafford yesterday for his own benefit with Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager also being mooted for a move south, to Tottenham Hotspur. "I came near to signing for Cologne, but when United come in you just don't turn that club down."

Strachan said with reverential awe. "It's been very hard for all my family in recent weeks, but it is now all worthwhile.

"I can promise the United fans 100 per cent effort. If I was not ambitious I wouldn't come here. I have got in to a nice habit of winning medals with Aberdeen and I don't want this to change."

He has been capped 26 times for Scotland after an impressive debut four years ago. His finest moments came last season helping Aberdeen win the Cup Winners' Cup and SuperCup and in the World Cup in Spain when his outstanding performances began the chase for his signature.

Atkinson said: "I am hoping he will give us more attacking options. I want him to do the type of job Steve Coppell did so well for us. I am looking for between 10 and 12 goals a season from him." His goal tally could be crucial in wrenching the league trophy from the possessive grasp of Liverpool, as United appear to have again failed to do this season. Atkinson is only too aware that anything less at United must be deemed failure.

Rush released by club to play for Wales

Liverpool have released Ian Rush for Wales's last British championship match against Northern Ireland in Swansea on May 22. Mike England, the Welsh manager, looking towards the Mexico World Cup in 1986, was anxious to retain Rush's embryonic front-line partnership with Mark Hughes, of Manchester United.

The combination that helped destroy England at Wrexham was threatened because Liverpool are going to Israel as part of their European Cup Final build-up. England contacted Joe Fagan, the Liverpool manager, and yesterday England said: "Liverpool have agreed to let him play against Ireland and I am delighted with their cooperation."

Hughes scored on his debut against England and looks set to become a permanent fixture

England had made it clear that he regards Jackett as his first choice for the midfield "anchor" role but the player's availability will depend on his club's FA Cup final being resolved at the first attempt.

Kevin Ratcliffe, the Welsh captain, opposes Jackett at Wembley and is in a similar situation. If Jackett plays for Wales, it will probably mean Alan Davies switching to the right flank

SQUAD: N Southall (Everton), A Dibble (Cardiff City), D Phillips (Plymouth Argyle), J Hopkins (Fulham), K Ratcliffe (Everton), N Slatter (Bristol Rovers), J Jones (Chelsea), G Davies (Fulham), R James (Stoke City), K Jackett (Watford), N Vaughan (Cardiff City), M Thomas (Chelsea), A Davies (Manchester United), I Rush (Liverpool), M Hughes (Manchester United), A Curtis (Southampton).

Tuesday's results

THIRD DIVISION: Bristol Rovers 3, Millwall 2.
FOURTH DIVISION: Darlington 2, Wrexham 2.
FA YOUTH CUP: Final, second leg: Stoke City 0, Everton 2 (Everton win 4-2 on agg).
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley 1, Sheffield United 2; Leeds United 0, West Bromwich Albion 1; Sheffield Wednesday 0, Blackburn Rovers 3. Second division: Bradford City 1, Oldham Athletic 0; Chesterfield 1, Notts County 1; Middlesbrough 0, Grimsby Town 0; Port Vale 1, Rotherham 0; Wigan Athletic 2, Manchester City 0.

Sexton's anxious wait for League results

The England Under-21 manager, Dave Sexton, is hoping that League championship and European qualification issues will be settled on Saturday, to enable him to field his best team in the UEFA championship final against Spain.

Sexton yesterday named a squad of 20 for the first leg against Spain, in Seville on Thursday May 17, knowing that Manchester United's Bailey and Southampton's Wright and Wallace could be unavailable.

A win for Liverpool at Notts County on Saturday will give them the League title, ending Manchester United's chances, and Southampton could clinch a place in Europe next season with victory at Birmingham.

The second leg of the final is at Bramall Lane, Sheffield, on May 24.

ENGLAND UNDER-21 SQUAD: G Bailey (Manchester United), A Williams (Manchester City), P Hucker (Queen's Park Rangers), M Sterland (Sheffield Wednesday), D Thomas, G Stevens (both Tottenham), D Watson (Norwich), T Caton (Arsenal), N Pickering (Sunderland), M Wright (Southampton), P Bracewell (Sunderland), S Hodge (Nottingham Forest), S McMahon (Aston Villa), M Chamberlain (Stoke), M Hateley (Portsmouth), P Walsh, B Stein (both Luton), K Brock (Oxford), D Wallace (Southampton), H Gayle (Birmingham).

● George Best and Charlie Nicholas, two of football's great entertainers, will be in opposition at Charlton next Wednesday. They will be playing in the Charlton centre half Les Berry's testimonial match against Arsenal. Best will be in the Charlton line up, while Nicholas is in the Arsenal squad.

● John Brownlie, the former Scottish international defender, is among nine Middlesbrough players who have been given free transfers.

Last night's results

UEFA CUP: Final, first leg: Anderlecht 1, Tottenham Hotspur 1.
SECOND DIVISION: Derby County 2, Portsmouth 0.
THIRD DIVISION: Plymouth Argyle 3, Bradford City 0.
SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen 0, Rangers 0; Heart of Midlothian 1, Dundee 1.

BOXING



Bruno beware: The American heavyweight James "Bonecrusher" Smith tunes up in the Thomas a'Becket gym, London, to meet Frank Bruno at Wembley on Sunday.

EQUESTRIANISM

Fireworks Night is everyone's favourite

By Jenny MacArthur

Despite being one day shorter than usual, the Royal Windsor Horse Show, which begins today in its traditional Home Park setting, contains the usual range of classes, parades and displays which have made it a by-word for excellence. Modern Alarms, Bailey's Original Irish Cream and Toshiba are the principal sponsors of the four-day show.

A dry April has made the going firm – in contrast to last year, when torrential rain caused the cancellation of the Hunter weight classes. The Hunters at Windsor are always something of an unknown quantity with newcomers to the scene having their first big outing.

John Rose's Fireworks Night, who was bred for racing, is the favourite for today's fiercely contested Novice Class. Firework Night, who was an outstanding four-year-old, won the Novice at Leicester last month and Vin Toulson, *again in the saddle today,* is likely to head the line-up.

The South Essex Insurance Brokers top middleweight, Elite, who dominated the hunter classes last season, will be hard to beat in his class, although a championship has eluded him so far this season. He was reserve at Taplow and again at Newark and *Notts Show, where* he stood down to the heavyweight Dargle, ridden by David Tatlow. Tatlow has yet to decide whether Dargle or the Senator comes forward for the heavyweight class.

Robert Oliver's main hope in today's classes lies with R. A. Shuck's Celtic Gold, who has opted to put in the lightweight class rather than the novice.

Prince Philip, with the Queen's team of Cleveland Bays-Oldenburg crosses, heads the 22 entries, the largest ever in the Harrod's *International Driving Grand Prix.* Prince Philip, who has his sights set on the world championship in Hungary in August, should finish in the top four.

The dressage tomorrow is his best phase – he led after the dressage at Brighton last week – but in the gruelling marathon phase he will have to contend with strong opposition from last year's winner, Tjeerd Velstra from the Netherlands, and the former world champion György Bardos, of Hungary.

On the home front the main threat comes from the consistent George Bowman, who won the marathon at Brighton easily with a comparatively new team.

Eddie Macken, of Ireland, making a rare visit to the show, heads the contingent of six foreign show jumpers. In the absence of Britain's top professionals – Nick Shelton, Harvey Smith and Liz Edgar *are in Paris while* David Broome and Malcolm Pyrah are competing in Spain with our Olympic short-listed riders – the classes at Windsor should produce some interesting results.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Arkwright breaks down

By Keith Macklin

Only a week after being told that he would join Great Britain's tour of Australasia, Chris Arkwright, the St *Helens utility player, was yesterday* informed by Frank Myler, the national coach, that a medical examination on Tuesday had discovered knee ligament trouble that would not survive the three-month, 25-match tour.

His last-minute replacement is Terry Flanagan, the Oldham back-*row forward and captain,* who has played internationally at senior and under-24 level.

Arkwright was himself drafted into the tour squad because of injuries to Skerrett and Casey. On Monday he played for St Helens in the premiership semi-final at Hull Kingston Rovers and when his knee gave him concern he was sent to a Bradford specialist on Tuesday.

David Howes, the League public relations officer, said: "The coach, Frank Myler, insisted on breaking the news personally at Arkwright's home. We at headquarters share the player's obvious distress at missing out on the trip of a lifetime

Joe Lydon, the brilliant Widnes player, was last night voted the Man of Steel by his fellow professionals at a ceremony in Salford. Other awards went to David Cairns, the Barrow scrum-half, as the second division player of the year; to Tommy Dawes, of Barrow, as the leading coach; and to Billy Thompson, who has retired from refereeing at the age of 50.

ATHLETICS

Tanzanians give race double edge

By Pat Butcher

The late inclusion of Juma Ikangaa and Zakariah Barie, of Tanzania, has translated Sunday's London Marathon men's field into something like a quality race. The contest for the last place, if not the last two places, in the British Olympic team, with Mike Gratton, last year's London winner, John Graham, Steve Kenyon and Gerry Helme (second last year) as contenders was going to be interesting in itself; but the arrival last night of Ikangaa, the Commonwealth silver medal winner, and his compatriot, Barie, one of the most *successful road runners* in the United States, has given the race an edge that it lacked.

Ikangaa is an Olympic marathon favourite, more so perhaps for his victory in the Los Angeles Marathon in February on the Olympic course. Hugh Jones, a London winner two years ago and undefeated *by a Briton since 1980, was fifth at* Los Angleles behind Irangaa and is relying on his record to get him selected for Britain when the choices made on Tuesday.

Geoff Smith is another British candidate after his win in Boston last month and his close second in New York last October in a British best time of 2 hours 9 minutes 8 seconds.

Arthur Lydiard, the world-famous coach from New Zealand, sang Smith's praises at Boston. He also has a high regard for Ikangaa: "I think he's learnt a lot from the Commonwealth Games. He is much more experienced now and I think he'll be the biggest challenge to Rob de Castella."

Ikangaa's decision to run has undoubtedly been prompted by financial considerations, involving not only a share of the $29,000 (about £20,000) on offer to the first 10 men as "finish-line participation money" but also "start-line participation money" – although nobody wants to talk about that. I hope that Ikangaa's decision to run does not rebound on him at Los Angeles.

There is $17,000 (about £12,000) available for the first six women, of whom Ingrid Kristiansen, of Norway, who beat Grete Waitz and Zola Budd in Oslo last Sunday, is the outstanding favourite.

● When the Woolwich Garrison cannon sounds the start of the London Marathon 972 red-white-and-blue balloons will be released to signal the number of competitors sponsored by the Sports Air Foundation.

OLYMPIC GAMES

British opinion divided on Soviet decision

By Pat Butcher

The timing of the Soviet withdrawal from the Olympics, three weeks before a final decision was necessary, but coinciding with the start of the Olympic torch relay across the United States, has created an aching division between the Britons involved. Some feel there is a baton to be grasped, while others think that it is clutching at straws. Sebastian Coe, one of Britain's gold medal winners from the Moscow Games, which suffered from the American-led boycott, echoed most opinions when he said that he was "saddened but not surprised" by the Soviet decision.

Charles Palmer, the chairman of the British Olympic Association, feels that his initial reaction that "all was not lost" has been strengthened by the views of other commentators. Palmer referred to the "doublespeak" in the Soviet press release, and said that he felt there was still time for an initiative for reconciliation by Juan-Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee.

The Soviet announcement also coincided with a meeting between Samaranch, President Reagan, and Peter Ueberroth, the head of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee. It was expected that Samaranch would then request a meeting with the Soivet leadership, in the same way that his predecessor, Lord Killanin did, unavailingly with President Carter and Leonid Brezhnev. But Samaranch has the considerable lever of being a former, admired Spanish ambassador to Moscow.

Palmer ultimately feels that even if the Soviet Union's decision is final – and, interestingly none of her allies in Eastern Europe has yet followed suit – the Games will still be a success, "as they have always been". *But Peter Lawson, the* general secretary of the Central Council for Physical Research, is equally convinced that they will not. He agreed with Coe's view that the Americans had to take a lot of the blame for what has happened, because of the Moscow boycott.

Los Angeles (AFP)–Ed Moses, the world record-holder for the 400 metres hurdles, appealed yesterday to the Soviet Union to reverse their decision to withdraw from the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Moses, who won 400 metres hurdles at the first world athletics championships in Helsinki last year, said: "I'd like to make an appeal on behalf of the American athletes and the athletes from the entire world to the Soviet leaders to take a look at the decision that has been made, and from my understanding the decision in not final at this point, re-evaluate the situation and look at what needs to be done, if anything can be done, to have the Soviets and the Eastern bloc countries participate in the games.

"I feel there needs to be some discussion. I certainly hope the Soviets will be able to participate in the Olympic Games. If not, their athletes are going to suffer in this situation as well as ours."

GOLF

Faldo and Lyle to prove their worth

By Mitchell Platts

The compelling aspect of the Car Care Plan International, which starts at Moortown today, is that it brings Nick Faldo and Sandy Lyle into immediate confrontation.

Faldo has arrived from America slightly bleary-eyed but oozing confidence after his success in the Heritage Classic. Since then he has competed in the Tournament of Champions, understandably without the same measure of success, but he firmly believes that he can successfully defend this title.

Lyle, who has for the last two years ambled along in Faldo's shadow, chose exactly the right time to end more than one year without a win with his victory in the Italian Open last Sunday. He already believes that by playing in half a dozen tournaments in America this year, one of which cost him a £500 fine because he did not have a release from the Madrid Open, he has improved his game. Clearly those events have sharpened his appetite, since the aggressive manner in which he won the Italian Open suggests that like Faldo, he can start now to fulfil his true potential.

*More importantly, the continu*ation of their long-standing conflict promises to provide British sponsors with a barometer to show whether or not these two established players have now earned the admiration of the public. Last year, when Ballesteros was also playing, more than 30,000 people came through *the gate to turn this* £100,000 event into a spectator success.

Now Faldo and Lyle carry the burden of attracting those spectators. It is a burden made no lighter by the knowledge that this is the first of only eight tournaments this season on the British mainland, whereas 14 are being contested on the Continent.

Lyle: vastly improved

Faldo is staying in Europe for three weeks, with the PGA championship the week after next included in his programme, but he *regards his prospects of leading the* Order of Merit as nothing more than "slim". A victory in the Open at St Andrews would surely change that assessment.

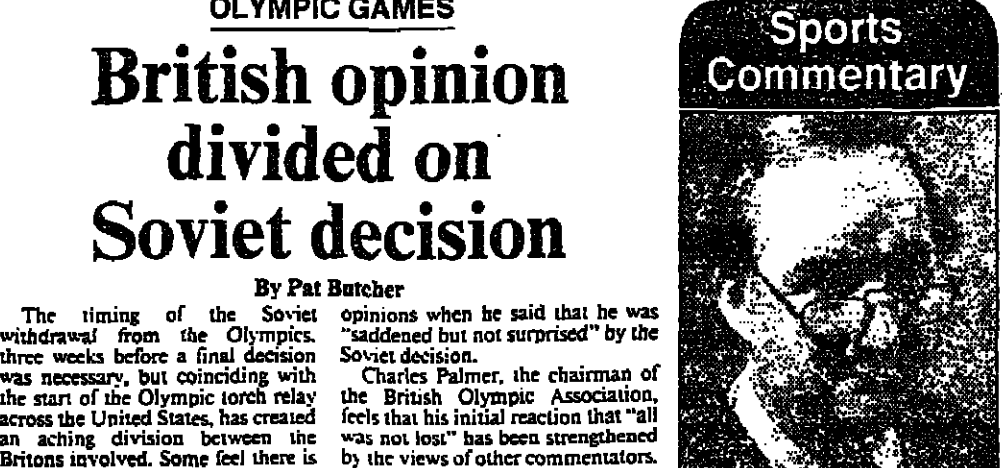
Yet Faldo and Lyle can automatically expect to dominate the event this week, with Sam Torrance (Tunisian Open) and Howard Clark (Madrid Open) already winners this year.

PGA act to enforce rules

Sandy Lyle has been fined £500 for breaking the regulations laid down by the PGA for their European tour (Mitchell Platts writes). Lyle's offence was to compete on the United States tour in the Houston Open which conflicted with the Midrid Open. He had sought a release, but was refused one by the Madrid sponsors.

Ken Schofield, the executive director of the European tour, said after a meeting in Leeds on Tuesday evening: "The tournament committee considered Sandy Lyle's participation, without a written release, in the Houston Open. The breach of this regulation, (rule 10) which remains central to the structure of the PGA European tour, was viewed seriously".

Lyle's decided to compete in America in order to improve his game.



Sports Commentary

David Miller

It is being said by some of the instant, facile adjudicators of events that the Olympics are now dead. That would be to say that human spirit was dead. Certainly the Olympics are having a rough ride, and the Soviet Union's excess of brinkmanship – have they really, irrevocably, withdrawn? – is giving the Los Angeles organizers hot flushes, and the IOC *another culture-shock* in the realisation of its international impotence when confronted by superpower politicians.

What the survival of the Olympic movement thus far does prove is that not even the lust of profiteers, the vanity of *host* cities, the corruption of drug-taking and financially greedy athletes, the expediency of international terrorists and the exploitation of political groups such as Communists, capitalists, emerging Third World minorities and discrimi*nated* blacks can quench the flame.

Those who claim the Olympics are dead miss the point, even if so much about any Games is deplorably out of control, not least the extravagance of individual ambition *whether* by IOC members, individual sports federations or by national Olympic committee, never mind the media, advertising in equipment exploitation.

Selflessness amid the defilement

There is an inextinguishable truth in any Olympics, of human dignity and generosity optimism and selflessness, still there amid the defilement, which will be there if the Russians and East Germans and others devalue the coinage of medals by staying away from LA. That truth can be seen in many incidences, from which I will take five particular illustrations from a recent Games.

Filbert, Bayi, of Tanzani, former world record holder for the mile and 1,500 metres, had missed Montreal and the chance to challenge Walker. By 1980, Coe and Ovett seemed insuperable. So he tued instead to the steeplechase, *without knowledge or ability over hurdles, to* try to ensure Tanzania's fristever Olympic medal in any sport. A compulsive, thrilling front-runner, he led by almost half a lap, only finally to be overtaken by Bruno Malinowski, that exceptionally companionable Pole who was to die in a car accident. But Bayi had his medal.

In Montreal, three dedicated men, previously far from the public eye, strung together over five gruelling days the supreme combination of teamwork and individual concentration to win a gold medal against the professional efficiency of supposedly superior countries. Parker, Nightingale and Fox can tell you about Olympic spirit, and so can the five men who entered the final straight of the 5,000 metres fanning out in an unforgettable, line-abreast sprint for the tape. Viren was the hero with his double double, but the other four epitomised Kipling's reflections on triumph and disaster.

Moments to remember at Munich Games

For many people, Munich will be remembered for two women, or rather a woman and a girl. While most of us newshawks were following the scent of Borzow or Bedford, our desks back home suddenly started asking about this remarkable gymnast. Olga *who?* For a week the diminutive Korbut bewitched a watching world as surely as Torvill and Dean. The older woman, who was never expected to win, suddenly began to produce performances beyond her potential, like a mother lifting a car off an injured child. Inspired by the torrents of her personal life and her oppressed city, Mary Peters touched an emotion within everyone.

For such moments as these, and many more, the Olympics will continue to provide their own fuel cell, though reasonable people will increasingly ask *whether it* is all worth it: whether any nation or city or group of men should risk taking the flak now aimed at LA, the billion pound risk of antagonising the politians.

What is needed is the permanent Olympic city, with every nation making a capital investment in permanent facilities, and an upfront deposit of, say a million dollars per 100 entered competitors, forfeitable in the event of political withdrawal, with exclusion from the next Olympics. The IOC make the rules and somehow have to make them hurt. I do not accept for a moment that the Soviet Union threatens withdrawal because of the price of hotels and hamburgers. The Soviets themselves spent far more in Moscow *than have Los Angeles.* Would they think more carefully with a permanent investent?

TEN-PIN BOWLING

Champions to assist a US drive

New York (Reuter) – The first international amateur championships will be held in Las Vegas next August as part of a drive led by be United States, to gain Olympic recognition for ten-pin bowling.

Champions from 14 countries are expected to take part in the invitation event, Roger Tessman, acting president of the sport's international governing body, said at a press conference.

The championships "would demonstrate that bowling, which has more than 100 million participants in over 75 countries, does have a place in Olympic competition."

EVENING RACING

Cheltenham

4.45 (2m) 1, Sparkling Jenny (Mr A Hollinshead 25-1); 2, Celtic Bob (2-1 fav); 3, Jimmy Quickt (14-1) 1½l, 4l, 25 ran. NR Board Line, Cantaur Song, Churton Boy. R Hollingshead. TOTE: £21.60, £4.10, £1.80, £3.50. DF £26.10. CSF £67.99.

5.20 (4m chase) 1, Sparkford (Mr A Bryon, 9-2); 2, Master Smudge (5-2); 3, Pennywaste (20-1). Mr Mole 7-4 fav. 12l, 2l. 9 ran. NR: Bridge Ash. Mrs P Morris. TOTE: £4.90, £1.50, £1.00, £2.0. DF £5.50. CSF £14.98.

5.55 (3m 1f chase) 1, Royal Air (Mr R Fear, 12-1); 2, Spartan Scot (8-1); 3, Little Bilsham (13-8 fav). 20l, 2½l. 7 ran. M P Fear. TOTE: £11.50, £3.0, £2.70. DF £48.50. CSF £98.75.

6.30 (3m 2f chase) 1, Glencorrs (A J Wilson, 6-1); 2, Song of Life (11-8); 3, Connaught Ranger (4-5). 25l, 20l. 3 ran. R Waley-Cohen. TOTE: £3.90. DF £2.60. CSF £12.68.

Wetherby

6.0 (2m 4f chase): 1, Don't Forget (C Pimlott 9-2); 2, Little Bay (2-1 fav); 3, Father Delaney (8-1). Hd, 2l. 5 ran. NR Mountain Hays. J Hanson. TOTE: £5.20, £2.40, £1.00. DF £4.60. CSF £13.44.

6.30 (3m chase): 1, Don't Fall (P J Dun 8-13 fav); 2, Starmase (5-4); 3, Instant Freeze (20-1). 5l, distance. 3 ran. W A Stephenson. TOTE: £1.60. DF £1.20. CSF £1.73.

7.0 (2m hurdle): 1, Centre Attraction (N Doughty 4-5 fav); 2, Count Midas (33-1); 3, Mr Perfect (8-1). 1l, 4l. 7 ran. G Richards. TOTE: £1.90, £1.10, £7.40. DF £45.70. CSF £21.42.

7.30 (2m chase): 1, Moon Dreamer (D Coakley 7-1); 2, Abersing (5-4 fav); 3, Ever Melody (4-1). 1l, 6l. 6 ran. G Richards. TOTE: £6.80, £3.80, £1.00. DF £9.90. CSF £15.57.

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

SWISS LEAGUE: Cup semi-finals: Lausanne 1, St Gallen 0; Aarau 0, Servette Geneva 0.
UDINE, Italy: Udinese 4, Barcelona 1.
LIBERTADORES CUP: Santos 1, Atletico Junior (Colombia) 3.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Texas Rangers 4, Boston Red Sox 3; Oakland A's 3, Seattle Mariners 2; Detroit Tigers 5, Kansas City Royals 2; Minnesota Twins 5, California Angels 0. Milwaukee Brewers v Chicago White Sox, suspended. Postponed due to rain: Baltimore Orioles v Toronto Blue Jays; New York Yankees v Cleveland Indians.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves 8, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Chicago Cubs 12, San Francisco Giants 11; Los Angeles Dodgers 2; *St Louis Cardinals 1; Postponed due to rain:* Pittsburgh Pirates v San Diego Padres; Montreal Expos v Houston Astros; New York Mets v Cincinnati Reds.

CRICKET

WARWICK: UNDER-25 COMPETITION: Worcestershire 217 for nine (T S Curtis 103, D B D'Oliveira 48, D V. Lawrence four for 48). Gloucestershire 148 (R. C Russel 58). Worcestershire won by 69 runs.

VOLLEY BALL

MOSCOW: Soviet Union 2, United States 3.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Play-off games: Quarter-final series (best of seven games): Milwaukee Bucks 94, New Jersey Nets 82 (Milwaukee lead 3–2); Utah Jazz 118, Phoenix Suns 106 (Phoenix lead 3–2); Los Angeles *Lakers 115, Dallas Mavericks 99 (Los Angeles win 4–1)*
HAVANA: Olympic qualifying tournament: Group A: Poland 85, Dominican Republic 54; Australia 80, Sweden 63. Group B: China 96, Zaire 69; Czechoslovakia 76, Japan 45. Group D: Italy 70, Mexico 41; South Korea 73, Ireland 54.

HOCKEY

LILLE: Women's European Cup: Group B: *Scotland 1, Italy 0. Group A: Soviet Union 3,* Netherlands 2; Belgium 2, Austria 0.
OEGSTGEEST, Netherlands: Four match: Netherlands under-21 1, Pakistan 0. LILLE: Women's Cup: Group A: Newtherlands 3, Scotland 1 (Young).

GOLF

LEADING US MONEY WINNERS: 1, T Watson, $284,463 (about £195,000); 2, F Couples, 259,953; 3, G Koch, 217,978; 4, B Crenshaw, 209,264; 5, B Lietzke, 207,000; 6, A Bean, 195,419; 7, J Renner, 191,589; 8, T Kite, 189,586; 9, G Morgan, 179,697; 10, C Pavin, 173,545. British players: 13, N Faldo, 150,771; 117, S Lyle, 15,322.

EQUESTRIANISM

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA, Spain: Jerez International Show: Sherry Trophy: 1, P Weinberg (WG, Arle de Vaupin), clear, not penalties 1:41.85sec; 2, M Pyrah (GB, Sea Tear) 0:42.90; 3, Whitaker (GB, Mastermind) 4:42.56sec; Brandy Trophy: 1, N Pessoa (Bra, Moet et Chandon Jasmin) 0:57.62; 2, M Whitaker (GB, Tamara) 0:57.90; 3, L A Alvarez Cervera (Sp, Feinschnitt) 0:59.13.

TENNIS

HAMBURG: West German Open championships: First round: M Westphal (WG) bt P Slozil (Cz) 6-3, 6-4; W Fibak (Pol) bt B Taroczy (Hun) 6-4, 6-2. Second round: H Sundstrom (Swe) bt B Becker (WG) 6-3, 6-4; J Aguilera (Sp) bt H Guenthardt (Switz) 6-0, 6-2; W Fibak (Pol) bt J. *Lloyd (GB) 6-3, 6-1; A Jarryd (Swe) bt B F* Segarceanu (Rom) 6-2, 7-5; J Higueras (Sp) bt P Arraya (Peru) 6-4, 4-6, 6-3; Z Kuharszky (Hun) bt J-L Clerc (Arg) 6-4, 6-4; A Gomez (Ecuador) bt M Mortensen (Den) 6-1, 3-6, 7-5; F Luna (Sp) bt S Glickstein (Israel) 6-0, 7-5.
SUTTON: Hardcourt tournament: Men's singles: First round: J Mervet (Fr) bt S Menon (India) 6-1, 6-3; R Lewis bt F Maciel (Mex) w o; C Steyne (SA) bt M Walker 6-3, 6-4; P Rennert (US) bt G Kalevalonis (Gr) 6-2, 1-6, 6-1; S Birner (Cz) bt J van Rensberg (SA) 6-3, 6-2; D *Mustard (NZ) bt E Osta (Sp) 6-1, 6-3.* Second round: J Hervet (Fr) bt J Carter (US) 6-3, 6-4; S Shaw bt R Lewis (GB) 6-3, 6-3; D Mustard (NZ) bt C Steyn (SA) 6-3, 6-4; S Birner (Cz) bt M Kratzman (Aus) 6-4, 6-2; O Rahnasto (Fin) bt P Lundgren (Swe) 6-4, 4-6, 6-3; B Dadillon (Fr) bt S Youl (Aus) 6-4, 6-3; G Goven (Fr) bt P Rennert (US) 2-6, 6-2, 6-4; F Rocchi (It) bt H Dewet (SA) 3-6, 7-6, 6-0. Women's singles: First round: D Moise (Rom) bt B Bulmore (US) 7-6, 6-2; D Farrell (US) bt M de Wouters (Bel) 6-2, 7-5; S Reeves bt D Parnell 6-2, 6-0; A Villgran (Arg) bt A Gabriel (Bel) 6-2, 6-2. Second round: E Rinach (SA) bt H Pelletier (Can) 6-3, 6-1; A Villagran (Arg) bt J Louis 6-3, 6-1; K Kinney (Aus) bt E Jones 6-7, 6-3, 6-4; J Richardson (NZ) bt D Farfrell (US) 6-4, 6-3; V Marter (Aus) bt K Brasher 6-3, 6-2.
TOKYO: Exhibition tournament: First round (US unless stated): Men: E Koritz bt T Mayotte 6-7, 7-6, 6-3; B Borg (Swe) bt S Shiraishi (Jap) 6-3, 6-0. Women: B Bunge (WG) bt L Bonder 6-4, 6-3; B Herr bt P Shriver 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.
FLORENCE: International tournament: First round: J Brown (US) bt J Avendano (Sp) 6-1, 6-2; S Simonsson (Swe) bt P Etterbeck (US) 6-3, 7-6; K Carlsson (Swe) bt M Mecir (Cz) 6-4, 6-3; G Urpi (Sp) bt C Barazzutti (It) 2-6, 6-2, 6-3; F Cancellotti (It) bt V Pecci (Paraguay) 7-6, 6-4; G Ocleppo (It) bt A Tous (Sp) 6-2, 6-4.
LUGANO: Women's Swiss Open: First round: I Madruga (Arg) bt P Delhees (Switz) 7-5, 6-4; S Manka (WG) bt S Mascann (US) 7-6, 6-2. *Second round: K Horvath (US) bt J Golder (US)* 6-2, 6-1; K Skronska (Cz) bt P Pradis (Fr) 0-6, 7-5, 6-1.

CYCLING

MEYRIN, Switzerland: Tour De Romandie: Prologue (time trial, 4 miles): (French unless stated): 1, L Fignon 8 min 2.51 secs; 2, S Rocha (GB) 8:06.45; 3, G Knetemann (Neth) 8:09.41; 4, C Toralli (It) 8:09.84; 5, E Salomon 8:10.87; 6, P Moerlen (Switz) 8:13.37. GB placings: 46, R Millar 8:31.79; 90, G Jones 9:03.68.
DUNKIRK: Prologue (7.2 km time trial): 1, S Yates (GB) 9:02.59 sec; 2, E Vanderaerden (Bel) 4 sec behind; 3, B Hinault (Fr) same time; 4, A Bondue (Fr) 0.10; 5, J-L Vandenbroucke (Bel) 0.12; 6, A Peiper (Aus) 0.13.
TIONE, Italy: Tour of Trentino: Second stage (Fiera di Primiero to Tione, 196 kilometres): 1, F Chioccioli (It) 5 hr 10 min 42 sec; 2, M Saccoa (It); 3, L Loro (It), same time.

YACHTING

SALOU, Spain: European 470 Championship: First race: 1, H Deutz and J Bos (Neth); 2, J Stavenuiter and G Alkemare (Neth); 3, U Vater and M Schrotter (EG).

IN BRIEF

Miss Budd 'too young to give up citizenship'

Johannesburg (AP) – Zola Budd cannot renounce her South African citizenship until she reaches the age of 21, a government official said yesterday.

Miss Budd, aged 17, has orally renounced her citizenship since taking British citizenship in April. A report in *the Rand Daily Mail* yesterday, however, quoted the internal affairs ministry as saying Miss Budd remains a South African.

Asked to comment on the report, Joh Pretorius, head of the civic affairs branch in the ministry, said the law does not permit minors under the age of 21 to renounce their citizenship. If they take on another country's citizenship, they remain dual nationals until their twenty-first birthday.

Mr Pretorius said the only was she can formally lose her South African citizenship is if her father renounces that citizenship on her behalf, "and we have had no such application".

TENNIS: Rain washed out the WCT tournament of champions at Forest Hills, New York, on Tuesday, forcing all 13 seeds to postpone their opening matches till yesterday. The tournament began on Sunday, and the clay court event is scheduled to end on Sunday.

SPONSORSHIP: A £250,000 scheme to support Scottish sport and help performers achieve their true potential was launched in Glasgow by the Maxwell House Give-it-a-Go Scheme.

BOXING: Pat Cowdell, the former British and European featherweight champion, who retired 18 months ago, starts his comeback tonight at the Digbeth Town Hall, Birmingham, where he meets Kevin Pritchard. Cowdell, an Olympic bronze medal winner, now aged 30, aims to campaign as a junior-lightweight and challenge Jean Marc Renard, of Belgium for the European title, and become the first boxer to hold two European titles at different weights.

HOCKEY

Potter picked for both England sides

There are three new caps in the England squad chosen for two matches against Ireland in Dublin on Sunday – Peter Abreo, Jerry Cox and Martin Grimley – all fast and exciting forwards (Sydney Friskin writes). Jon Potter, of Hounslow, one of the best midfield players in the country, is in the side and also in the under-21 squad selected for the junior European championship in Rome from September 24 to 30.

ENGLAND SENIORS: P Abreo (Blackheath), P Barber (Slough), K Bhaura (Hounslow), R Cliff (Nottingham), J Cox (Bognor), R Dodds (Southgate), J Duthie (Southgate), D Faulkner (Guildford), M Grimley (Brooklands), N Hughes (Wakefield, capt), J Hurst (St Albans), S Kerly (*Southgate*), *R Leman (East Grinstead)*, N Mallett (Bournville), J Potter (Hounslow), I Taylor (East Grinstead).
ENGLAND JUNIORS: P Bolland (York), D Bradbury (Fareham), N Clark (Nottingham), A Ferns (Southport), M Grimley (Brooklands), R Howe (RGIT), R Lee (Stourport), P McLean (Exeter University), J Potter (Hounslow), D Shortt (Harborne), Soma Singh (Wombourne), R Skinner (Exeter University), G Swayne (Beckenham), N Taylor (Reading), R Welch (Harborne), D Willis (Bromley).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby v Stoke (7.0); Liverpool v Leeds (7.0); Manchester United v Sheffield United; Nottingham Forest v Aston Villa (7.0).
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Blackpool v Wigan (7.0); Huddersfield v Chesterfield; Port Vale v Notts County (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Norwich v Swindon (2.0); Reading v Brighton; West Ham v Swansea (2.30).
HERTS SENIOR CUP – Final (at Watford FC): Watford XI v Hertford Town.
LONDON SPARTAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Chingford v Brimsdown Rovers (6.45).
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Southend United v Queen's Park Rangers (Roots Hall).

OTHER SPORT

CROQUET: Compton Weekend.
TENNIS: Men's challenger series and women's authorised tournaments (Sutton Tennis Club, 10.0).

● Asa Hartford, Manchester City's former Scottish international and Dave Watson, Derby County's former England international, have joined a newly-formed American club, Fort Lauderdale Sun.

CRICKET

Bedser sees two promising English lions unleashed

By John woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire, with all their first innings wickets in hand, are 261 runs behind Gloucestershire.

Alec Bedser, on duty as an England selector, saw a pleasant day's cricket, unfashionably short of short, fast bowling. Although his hopes of watching Nicholas of Hampshire bat was unfulfilled, he would have been pleased that Goucdestershire's runs were scored mostly by young Englishmen. On a pitch which played better than most at the moment, and was not witout pace, Glucestershire were bowled out for 290, which looked at one time like being a good many fewer. Play over-ran 6.30 by only a couple of minutes.

At lunch, Gloucestershire were 119 for 4 after 38 overs. Reifer, Hampshire's lates import from Barbados, having taken his first three championship wickets. He comes from a cricketing family – two of his brothers bat for Barbados – and bowls left arm over the wicket off a sensible run. Batsmen will find his pace and length a pleasant change from Marshall's, whose stand-in he is for the season. In his opening spell, Reifer had Stovold and Athey nicely caught at slip. Later, to his undisguised delight, he swung round into the bat and had Zaheer leg-before. He can be encouraged by his day's work.

It is seldom that Zaheer, having played himself in on a fine day and a smallish ground, gets out in the twenties. That he did so now gave Wright and Russell their chance, which they took admirably. Romaines had made a useful 38 before being well stumped on the leg side in Maru's second over. In his four years with Middlesex, Maru, an orthodox left-arm spinner, took 23 wickets. This was his first for Hampshire. He followed it with two good catches at short leg, where he excelled, and a third at mid-wicket. Those at short leg came soon after lunch, in successive overs from Tremlett off balls that bounced more than most.

At 139 for 6 Wright and Russell set about restoring Gloucestershire's innings with youthful spirit. Wright is 21 and Russell, also a promising wicket keeper, not yet 20. Wright's 74 was his best first-class score. Russell's 63 only one short of his. Russell, a left hander, tucked into Maru, lofting him several times for four. Wright, resembling Mike Denness in style, really should have a future when he can bat as well as this with not many matches behind him. His straight driving was splendid.

Wright and Russell had added 107 in more or less even time when Pocock held a high-class slip catch, two-handed, to his left. This gave Tremlett the third of his five wickets, all taken in a row. The last of them brought Hampshire their fourth bowling point, which may be more than they will usually get this season. More often, I am afraid, they will struggle for wickets as they did yesterday when trying to finish Gloucestershire off. Medium-pace and gentle spin is a rather sadly outmoded recipe these days.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

A W Stovold c Nicholas b Reifer	18
P W Romaines st Parkes b Maru	38
C W J Athey c Terry b Reifer	4
Zaheer Abbas l-b-w Reifer	27
A J Wright c Maru b Tremlett	74
*D A Graveney c Maru b Tremlett	4
J N Shepherd c Maru b Tremlett	0
†R C Russell c Pocock b Tremlett	63
C Dale st Parks b Maru	26
D V Lawrence b Tremlett	3
G E Sainsbury not out	10
Extras (b 6, l-b 10, w 5, n-b 2)	23
Total	290

Score at 100 overs: Gloucestershire 289 for 9.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–45, 3–95, 4–110, 5–137, 6–139, 7–246, 8–249, 9–272, 10–290.

BOWLING: Reifer 29–6–92–3; Malone 6–1–27–0; Nicholas 9–3–24–0; Tremlett 30–11–48–5; Maru 15.1–4–48–2; Cowley 11–3–27–0; Smith 2–1–1–0.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings

V P Terry not out	14
C L Smith not out	7
Extras (b 4, l-b 1, b-b 3)	8
Total (no wkt)	29

M C J Nicholas, T E Jesty, *N E J Pocock, N G Cowley, †R J Parks, T M Tremlett, R J Maru, E Reifer and S J Malone to bat.

Bonus points (to date): Hampshire 4, Gloucestershire 3.

Umpires: W E Alley and J H Harris.



Tremlett: five wickets

Oxford stick well to their task

By Alan Gibson

THE PARKS: Oxford University, with nine first-innings wickets in hand, are 341 runs behind Middlesex.

Although Oxford is my Mecca, I left High Littleton with some reluctance, for The Star were due to play The Butcher's Arms in the final of the Two Valleys shove-halfpenny championship. I will report the result tomorrow. I think it may turn out to be more exciting than the cricket in the Parks.

The ground looked lovely in the morning; the ravages of the Dutch elm but are gradually being repaired: in the afternoon clouds covered the sun and it became chilly. Middlesex won the toss, batted and, as was to be expected, made a substantial score on a sound pitch. But Oxford did not bowl badly, fielded well – Edbrooke, Toogood and the wicketkeeper Franks caught the eye – and did not look unworthy opponents.

The first wicket fell at 26, when Tomlins was caught at the wicket off Petchey. Petchey is tall, not all that fast, but makes the ball bounce quite sharply. At 29 he had Butcher leg-before and I thought Butcher's downfall might be a happy omen for e shove-halfpenny contest to come. Petchey might have caught and bowled Slack when he was 13 and Slack went on to hold the innings together.

He was rather slow, considering how much of the bowling came his way, but accelerated after reaching his 100 and played some vigorous strokes. He was sixth out, just after tea, hooking after making 145 out of 233.

In the meantime he had lost Embury, to a diving legside catch at the wicket; Edmonds, who strained a muscle and had to retire; Downton, hitting rather wildly; and Radley, who was always struggling to get the ball away and was finely caught by Toogood

Gatting, coming in low in the order, played confidently and, with James supporting him well, Middlesex rapidly reached 300, but Oxford stuck to their job pretty well.

A declaration, however gave them an awkward 20 minutes or so to bat, in which they lost one wicket by a foolish run out, before bad light stopped play.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

W N Slack c Carr b Petchey	145
K P Tomlins c Franks b Petchey	10
R O Butcher l-b-w b Petchey	0
P H Edmonds retired hurt	2
J E Emburey c Franks b Petchey	40
†P R Downton b Hewitt	9
C T Radley c Toogood b Carr	7
*M W Gatting not out	102
K D James not out	28
Extras (b 1, l-b 9, w 3, n-b 3)	16
Total (6 wkts dec)	359

S P Hughes and N F Williams did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–29, 3–133, 4–153, 5–209, 6–233.

BOWLING: Petchey 25–6–85–4; Thorne 6–2–12–0; Hewitt 12.5–1–64–1; Lawrence 25–1–100–0; Carr 28–9–79–1; Toogood 3–0–23–0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings

M R Cullinan run out	0
R M Edbrooke not out	15
S Hewitt not out	1
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total (1 wkt)	18

*K A Hayes, G J Toogood, D A Thorne, J D Carr, †J G Franks, M P Lawrence, M D Petchey and W R Bristowe to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3.

Umpires: A A Jones and D O Oslear.

Penn quick to make his mark

By Peter Ball

OLD TRAFFORD: Kent were all out for 296 in their first innings against Lancashire.

Old Trafford is becoming the place for visting batsmen to score maiden centuries. Last week it finally provided the setting for Geoff Miller to achieve his after 12 years; yesterday, in spite fine bowling by Allott, it was the turn of Chris Penn, Kent's young all-rounder, in his twelfth first-class game.

Miller's innings was careworn. Beginning as it did in upropitious circumstances, Penn's quite justifiably could have been, but it was not. Instead it came up in only 186 minutes and contained one six, along with 13 fours, most struck with relish through the off-side.

By the time the six arrived, a sweep off Hughes, Penn, who was only playing as a replacement for the injured Ellison, was in his seventies, and enjoying himself against Lancashire's battery of indifferent spin bowlers. He went on to score 115 and take his team to security in the seventh wicket stand of 130 with another admirable deputy achieving a career best, Waterton.

At the beginning, Penn's situation had been rather different. He arrived at the first over after lunch at 84 for five, to replace Tavaré.

The first four wickets had gone down for 30. Bowlers could not claim all the credit, Woolmer and Taylor going leg-before without offering a stroke, the latter vizarrely to a yorker, while Potter offered only an apology for one. The other victim, Aslett, played a loose cut, to be caught at slip.

In company with Johnson, Tavaré began the recovery, but with Allott – who beat Tavaré with regularity – bowling as well as I have seen him do for two years, it was hard graft (Allot finished with five for 56).

When Allott at last found an edge, to remove the obdurant Kent captain, Penn had considerable responsiblity placed on his young shoulders. He responded admirably, ever ready to go for his shots and refusing to be ruffled, even by Allott, in the early stages of his innings. Neither the loss of the experienced Johnson at 136, nor an escape on 83 when he swept Hughes to McFarlane, discountenanced him and when he finally succumbed, driving Nasir Zaidi, the Lancashire members rose to him.

KENT: First Innings

R A Woolmer l-b-w b Allott	1
N R Taylor l-b-w b Jefferies	10
*C J Tavare c Maynard b Allott	28
D G Aslett c Ormrod b McFarlane	12
L Potter l-b-w b Allott	1
C W Johnson c Allott b O'Shaughnessy	50
C Penn b Zaidi	115
†S N V Waterton c Waterton b Allott	50
D L Underwood b Allott	20
T M Alderman l-b-w b McFarlane	0
K B S Jarvis not out	0
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 4)	9
Total	296

Score at 100 overs: Kent 273 for 7

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–13, 3–29, 4–30 5–84, 6–136, 7–266, 8–291, 9–296, 10–296.

BOWLING: Allott 28-13-56-5; Jefferies 17-3-64-1; McFarlane 17-2-48-2; O'Shaughnessy 9-1-22-1; Hughes 7-1-30-0; Abrahams 12-3-22-0; Folley 12-3-20-0; Zaidi 7-0-25-1.

LANCASHIRE: G Fowler, J A Ormrod, S J O'Shaughnessy, S P Hughes, *J Abrahams, †C Maynard, S T Jefferies, S M N Zaidi, I Folley, P J W Allott and L L McFarlane.

Bonus points: (to date): Lancashire 3, Kent 3.

Umpires: R Palmer and J A Jameson.





Express delivery: le Roux makes the ball lift awkwardly and Howarth tries to fend it away (Photographs: Ian Stewart)

MCC make Australia's heroes wait their turn

By John Woodcock

The significance of the latest clutch of honorary life members of the MCC is not so much the seven who are included but some who are not. The honour is granted to a selected few who are considered to have given services to the game worthy of recognition. In the case of players, as distinct from administrators, the most distinguished of them are usualy, though not always, gathered in upon their retirement.

Inferentially, therefore, Greg Chappell, Dennis Lillee and Rodney Marsh have been deliberately passed over. There can be little doubt why, certainly in the case of Lillee, who, great bowler that he was, seemed to think with increasingly boring regularity that he was bigger than the game, let alone its traditions.

The only Englishman on the list is Charlie Elliott, whose years as a distinguished umpire have been rewarded. Jurt Nielsen is President of the Danish Cricket Association and Bob Vance Chairman of the New Zealand Cricket Council. Eddie Barlow is the most recent member of South Africa's last Test side to have retired. He was an outstanding cricketer and a credit to the game.

Erapalli Prasanna, who retired a few years ago, would have been made a member earlier has his invitation not gone astray. He and the South African, Hugh Tayfield, were the best flighters of the ball among post-war off-spinner. If ever MCC should be looking for someone to entertain them at one of their dinners, they could hardly do better than ask the one Australian among the seven, Max Walker, a sporting cricketer and an engagingly humorous speaker.

Greg Chappell will be invited one day, I am sure. Although he presided over the infamous sneak at Melbourne in 1981, bowled off the last ball of a one-day international when New Zealand need six to win, he has expressed his regret for that, and on the other side of the coin are some marvellous achievements and much dignified behaviour. In 1960, when Jim Laker was involved in a cause célèbre resulting from his book of memoirs, his honorary membership was withdrawn, but it was soon restored.

Honorary cricket membership for distinguished professionsl was introduced in 1949. The first, infinitely distinguished, batch of 26 included S. F. Barnes, George Hirst, Jack Hobbs, Harold Larwood, Wilfred Rhodes, Herbert Sutcliffe, and Frank Wooley. The first overseas administrator to be invited was Sir Arthur Sims of New Zealand in 1955, the first overseas cricketer Sir Donald Bradman in 1958. Among other so honoured have been Sir Robert Manzies, who always believed that the best prime minister's conference coincided with the Lord's Test match, Sir Winston Churchill, General Eisnower and nine other Britain's service chiefs in the Second World War.

New Honorary Members. Australia, M H W Walker; South Africa, E J Barlow; New Zealand, H J Howarth, R A Vance; India, E A S Prasanna, Denmark, Kurt Neilsen, UK, C S Elliott.

Unique record to be honoured

Laurance Hancock, the 85-year-old secretary of Staffordshire, is to be honoured at a special dinner at the Crown Hotel in Stone tomorrow (Michael Berry writes). The dinner is in recognition of Hancock completing 50 years as secretary of the Minor Counties club, a record that is believed to be without equal in senior cricket throughout the world.

Hancock, who took over as county secretary in 1934 after eight years as assistant secretary, was also secretary of the Minor Counties Cricket Association for 12 years, until last season. His unassuming dedication and loyalty to the game have been matched by more than half a century's service as both secretary of the Stoke-on-Trent Amateur Operatic Society and organist at Penkhull Church.

Today's cricket

County Championship (11.00-6.30)

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Gloucestershire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Kent
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Worcestershire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Essex
HOVE: Sussex v Surrey
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Nottinghamshire

OTHER MATCHES:
CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University v Warwickshire (11.30-6.30)
OXFORD: Oxford University v Middlesex (11.30-6.30)

SECOND ELEVEN CHAMPIONSHIP
HEANOR: Derbyshire v Glamorgan. LEYTON: Essex v Kent. BLACKBURN: Lancashire v Northamptonshire. TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Yorkshire. TAUNTON: Somerset v Warwickshire. EASTBOURNE: Sussex v Surrey.

Barclay and Parker put Sussex on top after early shocks

By Marcus Williams

HOVE: Sussex, with seven first innings wickets in hand, are 51 runs behind Surrey.

A combative partnership of 89 in 31 overs between Barclay, the day's highest scorer with 47 not out, and Parker put Sussex on top after batsmen had struggled for most of yesterday at Hove.

Surrey, who wn the toss, mustered only 179 and although they captured two early wickets, they were denied further success until Parker was caught in the gully off a ball that popped. Bad light ended play five overs early.

The pitch had plenty of pace, but the occasional ball kept low and this accounted for at least four of Surrey's wickets. They were scarcely the conditions which their batsmen would have favoured after a difficult start to the season. Three wickets fell in the first 50 minutes, and six in all before lunch, but the last four wickets added 103.

The tall le Roux, from the sea end, removed both openers in his first four overs, Butcher caught in the gully off a rising ball and Pauline caught at the wicket glancing, and then Howarth was caught and bowled by Greig from a ball that stopped a little as he tried to turn it off his legs.

With the ball also moving about in the air, batting remained a trial, and though Lynch and Knight stayed awhile, each was dropped by Barclay close to the wicket. Greig, in the course of a spell of three for 10 in 10 overs, removed them both in successive overs. Lynch, top scorer with 33, hooked a ball that was too well up for the shot, and was caught at mid-on. Knight was held off an inside edge by the diving Gould.

When le Roux was recalled at the other end, he quickly removed Needham and h is next ball struck Feltham a fierce blow above the wrist. Feltham was also struck on the helmet, but he batteled through 16 overs and added 41 with Richards before being undone by a shooter from Colin Wells.

Richards himself, whose batting is maturing nicely, became le Roux's fourth victim, trying to avoid what he expected to be a bouncer, but the ball kept low and trapped him leg-before. Reeve had left the field in the morining after hurting a knee, but returned to remove Monkhouse and Clarke after the tail had wagged effectively.

Sussex's start was scarcely better, with Mendis and Standing back in the pavilion for 29. Clarke had Mendis mishooking to backward square leg, and Feltham, taking the new ball because Thomas was found overnight to have broken an arm at the Edgbaston nets on Tuesday, dismissed Standing with another that kept low. Barclay, who hit strongly on the off side, and Parker swung the balance.

SURREY: First Innings

A R Butcher c Barclay b le Roux	2
D B Pauline c Gould b le Roux	13
*G P Howarth c and b Greig	8
M A Lynch c Standing b Greig	33
R D V Knight c Gould b Greig	9
A Needham l-b-w b le Roux	0
†C J Richards l-b-w b le Roux	32
M A Feltham l-b-w b C M Wells	19
G Monkhouse b Reeve	17
S T Clarke c Waller b Reeve	28
I J Curtis not out	1
Extras (b 4, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 10)	17
Total	179

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–22, 3–41, 4–74, 5–78, 6–78, 7–117, 8–140, 9–170, 10–179.

BOWLING: le Roux 17-5-41-4; Reeve 10.2-2-47-2; Greig 21-6-46-3; C M Wells 12-5-20-1; Waller 5-4-6-0.

SUSSEX: First Innings

G D Mendis c Howarth b Clarke	18
D K Standing l-b-w b Feltham	7
*J R T Barclay not out	47
P W G Parker c Clarke b Knight	39
C M Wells not out	7
Extras (b 1, l-b 3, n-b 6)	10
Total (3 wkts)	128

A P Wells, I A Greig, †I J Gould, G S le Roux, D A Reeve and C E Waller to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–29, 3–118.

Bonus points: Sussex 4, Surrey 2.

Umpires: B Dudleston and A G T Whitehead.

Thomas injured

The Surrey fast bowler David Thomas has a cracked bone in his bowling hand and is likely to be out of action for three or four weeks. He was injured while fielding in the nets. Another Surrey casualty is Pat Pocock, who is nursing a split finger injury. He, too, was unable to play in the match against Sussex at Hove yesterday.

Boycott runs himself aground

By Richard Streeton

Headingley: Yorkshire have scored 273-4 against Nottinghamshire.

For Boycott to run himself out when he was clearly on course for a hundred brought an ironic touch to Yorkshire's first home championship match yesterday. Randall was the fieldsman and it would have been Boycott's fifteenth century against Nottinghamshire. On a bitterly cold, gloomy day, Yorkshire's batting was commendably positive.

With 13 new faces on the Yorkshire committee, this was an occasion for identification attempts and much handshaking. Of the old guard, only Norman Yardley, the former president was on view. On the field the changes were less obvious, with Boycott once again providing the backbone to the Yorkshire innings and Sharp emphasising his potential. The computerized scoreborad, on which figures appeared and vanished with great rapidity, still bemused, as it did last year.

The pitch was too slow for Hadlee, but Saxelby, among those of lesser pace, persevered well. It was good to see Rice bowling again and he soon claimed Moxon, who flicked a catch to long leg. Saxelby brought a faster ball back some way to end a promising start by Lumb.

Boycott and Sharp then added 116 in 34 overs, with the left-hander making pedigree drives and pulls in a score of 64 which included twelve fours. Boycott spent two hours on reconnaisance for 27 before he, too, began to make strokes. His batting was always classically correct to the umpteenth degree and a delight for the purists.

There was only one unintended stroke. It came when he was seven, against Cooper, the ball dropping just in front of second slip. After lunch Boycott dicarded his helmet for a Yorkshire cap. It was an ominous sign for Nottinghamshire, remembering that in the past three years Boycott's last eight innings aginst them have brought him 849 runs.

It made the manner of Boycott's dismissal – in the 60th over – more out of character than ever. He played a ball from Saxelby towards mid-on, called for a suicidal run and Randall pounced from mid-wicket to hit the stumps direct. Boycott was some two yards short; Randall half-strangled a whoop of triumph and clapped the adjudicating umpire, Dickie Bird, on the back. There were a lot of smiles on the field but Boycott failed to see the joke.

Sharp chopped a ball from Saxelby, into his stumps soon afterwards but Love and Bairstow hit the ball firmly. Drizzle allowed only eight overs after tea and by the close they had added 86 in 21 overs.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings

G Boycott run out	73
M D Moxon c Cooper b Rice	3
R G Lumb b Saxelby	28
K Sharp b Saxelby	64
J D Love not out	49
*D L Bairstow not out	38
Extras (b 2, l-b 6, w 4, n-b 6)	18
Total (4 wkts)	273

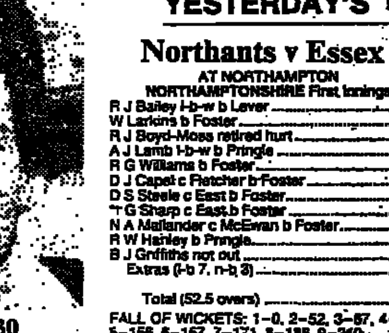
P Carrick, A Sidebottom, I G Swallow, S J Dennis and S D Fletcher to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–59, 3–175, 4–187.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: B C Broad, R T Robinson, D W Randall, *C E B Rice, J D Birch, B Hassan, R J Hadlee, †B N French, E E Hemmings, K Saxelby and K E Cooper.

Bonus points (to date): Yorkshire 3, Nottinghamshire 1.

Umpires: H D Bird and J W Holder.



Miller: six for 30 for Derbyshire



Foster: six for 79 for Essex



Illingworth: three for 57 for Worcestershire

YESTERDAY'S OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Northants v Essex

AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE First Innings

R J Bailey l-b-w b Lever	0
W Larkins b Foster	23
R J Boyd-Moss retired hurt	0
A J Lamb l-b-w b Pringle	37
R G Williams b Foster	35
D J Capel c Fletcher b Foster	51
D S Steele c East b Foster	3
*†G Sharp c East b Foster	18
N A Mallender c McEwan b Foster	5
R W Hanley b Pringle	19
B J Griffiths not out	8
Extras (l-b 7, n-b 3)	10
Total (52.5 overs)	210

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–52, 3–67, 4–133, 5–156, 6–167, 7–171, 8–188, 9–210.

BOWLING: Lever 9–1–39–1; Foster 21–4–79–6; Pringle 18.5–5–66–2; Turner 4–1–14–0.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch b Mallender	1
C Gladwin not out	79
*K W R Fletcher b Mallender	5
K S McEwan c Sharp b Hanley	68
B R Hardie not out	12
Extras (l-b 5, w 1, n-b 4)	10
Total (3 wkts)	175

D R Pringle, S Turner, †D E East, J K Lever, N A Foster and D L Acfield to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–17, 3–145.

Bonus points (to date): Northamptonshire 3, Essex 4.

Umpires: P J Eele and K E Palmer.

Derbyshire v Glamorgan

AT DERBY

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

J A Hopkins c Finney b Mortensen	6
A L Jones c Taylor b Finney	10
D A Francis c Fowler b Miller	20
C J C Rowe c Barnett b Miller	16
S P Henderson c Wright b Miller	11
J F Steele not out	37
J G Thomas b Miller	0
†T Davies c Fowler b Miller	0
W W Davis l-b-w b Miller	0
*M W W Selvey c Hampshire b Mortensen	0
S R Barwick c Mortensen b Newman	25
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 10)	15
Total (61 overs)	144

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–28, 3–64, 4–69, 5–75, 6–75, 7–97, 8–97, 9–100, 10–144.

BOWLING: Mortensen 22–6–47–2; Newman 24–7–40–1; Finney 11–6–11–1; Miller 24–10–30–6.

Derbyshire: First Innings

*K J Barnett c Davies b Davis	17
J G Wright not out	30
I S Anderson c Davies b Davis	13
A Hill lbw b Davis	3
J H Hampshire not out	8
Extras (w2, nb 3)	5
Total (3 wkts)	76

G Miller, W P Fowler, R J Finney, P G Newman, †R W Taylor, and O H Mortensen to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–48, 3–61.

Bonus points (to date): Derbyshire 4, Glamorgan 1.

Umpires: N T Plews and R A White.

Camb Univ v Warwicks

AT FENNER'S

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First Innings

A E Lea c Humpage b Gifford	12
T Travers b Old	5
S N Siddiqi st Humpage b Gifford	9
M N Breddy l-b-w b Old	5
D G Price c and b Gifford	49
†A G Davies b Lethbridge	20
A K Golding c Lloyd b Gifford	14
*I G Peck c Humpage b Lloyd	23
T A Cotterell l-b-w b Lethbridge	29
A D H Grimes b Ferreira	11
P Garlick not out	0
Extras (l-b 4)	
Total	181

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–20, 3–31, 4–31, 5–94, 6–108, 7–131, 8–150, 9–181, 10–181.

BOWLING: Small 7-3-1-4-0; Old 16-3-42-2; Gifford 27-10-52-4; Ferreira 17.1-5-27-1; Lethbridge 16-3-34-2; Lloyd 4-1-6-1; Kallicharran 10-5-12-0.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings

T A Lloyd c Davies b Grimes	21
K D Smith not out	20
A I Kallicharran not out	1
Extras (l-b 2)	2
Total (1 wkt)	44

D L Amiss, †G W Humpage, G J Lord, A M Ferreira, C Lethbridge, C M Old, G C Small and *N Gifford to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and P B Wright.

Leicester v Worcester

AT LEICESTER

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J C Balderstone b Pridgeon	1
I P Butcher l-b-w b Illingworth	26
*P Willey b Illingworth	47
N E Briers b Warner	1
M D Haysman l-b-w b Inchmore	2
T J Boon c and b Inchmore	2
†M A Garnham not out	57
G J Parsons b Illingworth	33
N G B Cook b Pridgeon	30
J P Agnew b Pridgeon	1
Extras (b 8, l-b 9, n-b 7)	24
Total (9 wkts dec)	256

L B Taylor did not bat.

Score at 100 overs: Leicestershire 228 for 7

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–53, 3–64, 4–113, 5–128, 6–131, 7–182, 8–246, 9–256.

BOWLING: Warner 19–4–49–1; Pridgeon 20.4–5–53–3; Inchmore 20–5–50–2; Illingworth 33–13–57–3; Patel 16–8–23–0.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

M J Weston not out	7
T S Curtis not out	2
Extras (w 4)	4
Total (no wkt)	13

D N Patel, D M Smith, *P A Neale, D B D'Oliveira, †D J Humphries, R K Illingworth, J D Inchmore, A E Warner and A P Pridgeon to bat.

Bonus points: Leicestershire 2, Worcestershire 3.

Umpires: R Julian and M J Kitchen.

BOXING

Board clears Jones to carry on

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Colin Jones, Britain's best hope for a world title, barred from boxing last month by the British Board of Control because of a suspected shortsightedness in his right eye, was given the go-ahead by the board yesterday to carry on boxing.

Both Jones and his manager, Eddie Thomas, appeared before the board with reports from three eye specialists in Cardiff, Birmingham and London, the last being the surgeon who had examined Frank Bruno's eye and operated on Maurice Hope. All said that they saw no reason why Jones should not continue with his ring career. According to the board, Jones' eyes were still within the European Boxing Union's standard.

Thomas said: "They said that Colin has always had a lazy eye. I even got a report from his optician in 1973 and he said that his eyes had not deteriorated since he first examined him then." Thomas came up to London on Tuesday and after showing the reports to Ray Clarke, the secretary of the board, he was asked to attend yesterday's meeting.

Thomas now plans to seek a third meeting with the world welterweight champion, Miltom McCrory, and aims to give Jones two warm-up bouts. "I'm going to go ahead with plans for a fight at Aberavon on July 13 and then he will have another one with a top American. Now that Colin is No 1 they must give us a chance to fight McCrory and it could be in late summer", Thomas said.

Jones: after world title

BADMINTON

England win again

From Richard Eaton, Kuala Lumpur

Only an uncharacteristically fretful Steve Baddeley, who protested to the referee about the speed of the shuttles, was penalized for putting his racket over the net at a vital stage in the first game and lost to the Japanese No 1, Hiroyuki Hasegawa, created any worries for England here yesterday.

Steve Butler, who beat the world champion, Icuk Sugiarto, the day before, won again and the men followed their wonderful performance against Indonesia by beating Japan 4-1. They will repeat their best ever effort of reaching the last four last time if they can somehow survive the intimidating trial by heat and noise against Malaysia on Saturday.

The first ever joint Thomas and Uber Cup, sponsored by Marlboro, the cigarette company, looks as though it may be a better one than expected for England, despite all the difficulties of trying to get a lungful of air in an atmosphere that seems to contain sound and sweat and shuttles that move with the speed of a comet but little oxygen.

The men have the problem of whether to stick with the European doubles champions, Mike Tredgett and Martin Dew, who polished off the Japanese by beating Matsumo and Matsuura, or plumping for Baddeley and Dew, who pulled off the sensational win over the all-England champions, Kartono and Heryanto, the day before.

THOMAS CUP: Group A: England bt Japan 4-1 (English names first): S Baddeley lost to H Hasegawa 18-15, 15-12; N Yates bt S Matsuura 15-8, 15-2; S Butler bt H Nishiyama 15-3, 15-9; M Dew and M Tredgett bt S Matsuura and S Matsuno 15-3, 13-18, 15-4; C Dobson and D Tailor bt T Inque and S Miyamori 15-9, 15-12. Group B: China bt Denmark 3-2.

Group A

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
Malaysia	1	1	0	5	0	2
England	2	1	1	6	4	2
Indonesia	1	1	0	3	2	2
Japan	2	0	2	1	9	0

Group B

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
China	2	2	0	7	3	4
Denmark	2	1	1	6	4	2
South Korea	1	0	1	1	4	0
Sweden	1	0	1	1	4	0

UBER CUP: Group A: England bt Malaysia 5-0 (English names first): H Troke bt Leong Chai Lean 11-7, 11-1; S Podger bt J Poon 11-1, 3-11, 12-9; J Webster bt Tan Mei Chuan 11-0, 11-3; G Gilks and K Beckman bt Juliet Poon and Tan Su Hoon 15-4, 15-7; N Perry and J Webster bt Leong Chai Lean and K Teh 15-6, 15-8. Group B: Japan bt Indonesia 3-2.

Group A

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
England	2	2	0	9	1	4
South Korea	1	1	0	5	0	2
Canada	1	0	1	1	4	0
Malaysia	2	0	2	0	10	0

Group B

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
China	1	1	0	5	0	2
Denmark	1	1	0	3	2	2
Japan	2	1	1	5	5	2
Indonesia	2	0	2	2	8	0

IN BRIEF

CYCLING: Phil Bayton and Phil Corley, both aged 33, have been called up for the British professional team in the Milk Race, which starts in Brighton on May 27. Bayton replaces Bill Nickson, the 1976 winner, who, for a second year, has had to pull out because of injury. Corley comes in for Sean Yates, whose French team need him for a big Continental race.

VOLLEYBALL: The United States team beat the Soviet Union 3-2 (11-15, 15-5, 13-15, 16-14, 15-6) on Tuesday in an international match in Kharkov. The teams are due to meet again today.

SQUASH RACKETS: The world number two, Qamar Zaman, of Pakistan, easily defeated Zainal Abidin, of Singapore, 9-2, 9-2, 9-4, in the opening match of the international series in Singapore last night.

CHESTER (BBC)

[Televised: BBC1 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45]

GOING: good to firm.

Draw: up to 7½f, low numbers best

Tote double: 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45

2.15 SCEPTRE MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (EBF race: 2-y-o: £2,494: 5f) (8 runners)

BRANDON GREY (Mrs V Coleman) Denys Smith 8-11 ... M Fry 1
BROCHURE HOTPOT (Brochure Business Ltd) R Hannon 8-11 ... T Ives 5
ENCHANTED LADY (A Berzack) K Ivory 8-11 ... P Robinson 2
LAUGHING MATTER (R Sangster) M W Easterby 8-11 ... W Carson 7
MARCHING MOOR (R Prettie) B Hanbury 8-11 ... Pat Eddery 4
MAVAHRA (Mrs H Attwood) P Rohan 8-11 ... M Birch 6
MISS OCTAVIAN (K McMaster) P Makin 8-11 ... S Cauthen 8
REESETTE (V Burke) J Wilson 8-11 ... K Darley 3

1983: Abandoned – course waterlogged

5-4 Miss Octavian, 3 Mavahra, 7-2 Laughing Matter, 5 Marching Moor, 10 Brochure Hotpot, 12 Brandon Grey, Enchanted Lady, 25 Reesette.

FORM: ENCHANTED LADY (8-11) 4l 3rd to Silent Flutter (9-0) (Epsom 5f, £1,534, firm Apr 24). LAUGHING MATTER (8-11) 4l 5th to Hopeful Heights (0-0) (Haydock 5f, £2,182, firm, Apr 2). MARCHING MOOR (8-11) 10½ 8th to Lady Donna (8-11) (Newmarket 5f, £3,038, good to firm, Apr 4). MISS OCTAVIAN (8-11) 1½l 3rd to Cameroun (8-11) with BROCHURE HOTPOT (8-11) a further ... back in 6th (Kempton 5f, £2,070, firm, Apr 23).
Selection: MISS OCTAVIAN.



Chester Selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Mavahra. 2.45 TEENOSO (nap). 3.15 Alghuzaylah. 3.45 Kalim. 4.15 Pergoda. 4.45 Wagoner.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Marching Moor. 2.45 Teenoso. 3.15 Alghuzaylah. 3.45 Trial By Error. 4.15 Mummy's Treasure. 4.45 North Briton.

By Michael Seely

2.45 Trakady. 4.45 WAGONER (nap).

2.45 ORMONDE STAKES (Group III: £15,848: 1m 5f 88yd) (5)

201 21003-0 KHAIRPOUR (C) (Aga Khan) R Johnson Houghton 5-9-4 ... S Cauthen 4
202 11133-3 TEENOSO (BF) (E Moller) G Wragg 4-9-4 ... Pat Eddery 5
207 0000-00 MILL PLANTATION (E Moller) G Wragg 5-8-10 ... B Crossley 2
208 30-1032 REGAL STEEL (BF) (Steel Plate & Sections Ltd) R Hollinshead 6-8-10 ... S Perks 1
210 1311- TRAKADY (Lady Beaverbrook) W Hern 4-8-10 ... W Carson 3

11-10 Teenoso, 11-8 Khairpour, 5 Trakady, 20 Regal Steel, 40 Mill Plantation.

FORM: TEENOSO (9-0) 1½l 3rd to Gay Lemur (8-8) with KHAIPOUR (9-0) a further 1l away in 5th and MILL PLANTATION (8-8) out of first 9 (Newbury 1m 4f, £16,004, good, Apr 14). Previously KHAIRPOUR (8-7) 3½l to Mountain Lodge (9-4) (Curragh 1m 6f, £54,440, soft, Oct 8). MILL PLANTATION (8-1) 2¾l 3rd to Flying Scotsman (7-13) Chester 10f, £3,973, good to firm, May 8). Runs as pacemaker to SEENOSO. REGAL STEEL (8-11) neck 2nd to Clanrallier (8-7) (Haydock 1m 4f, £3,054, firm, May 5). TRAKADY (8-6) head winner from Zoffany (8-9) (Newmarket 1m 4f, £4,503, good to firm, Sept 29).
Selection: TEENOSO.

3.15 LADBROKE HOTELS HANDICAP STAKES (3-y-o: £4,064: 7f) (12)

301 01330-0 MAFOO'S IMAGE (D) (Mafoo Racing Ltd) D Laing 9-7 ... J Reid 8
303 310-0 ALGHUZAYLAH (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 9-3 ... A Murray 12
304 0100- MARZIA'S HOLLOW (CD) (Mrs E Guest) W Guest 9-1 ... A Bond 11
307 44100- SAILING HIGH (Shaikh Fawaz Al-Sabah) J Bethell 8-9 ... W Carson 5
310 1000- HIMSELF (Mrs A Ferguson) W Wharton 8-7 ... W Wharton 3
311 04-0 SEIGNEUR (J Pearce) G Wragg 8-6 ... Pat Eddery 6
312 12340-0 EMERGENCY PLUMBER (Robert Prettie & Co) B Hanbury 8-5 ... S Cauthen 10
313 2103- WELSH WILLIE (Mrs L Saerlein) C Nelson 8-4 ... P Robinson 1
316 310-03 ELECTRIFYING (P Goulandris) P Calver 7-8 ... J Lowe 2
317 0400-02 YOUNG KNIGHT (N Westbrook) M H Easterby 7-8 ... L Charnock 9
318 0020-04 MASTER DRIVER (A Crawford) Denys Smith 7-7 ... M Fry 7
319 004-00 TAYGETUS (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 7-7 ... B Crossley 4

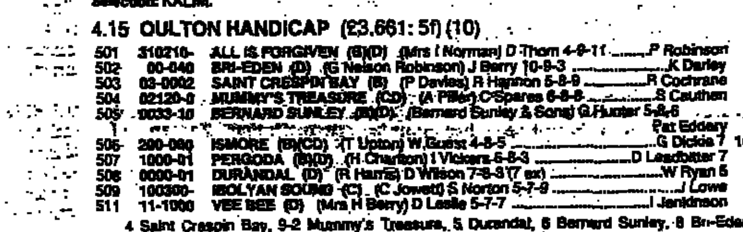
9-2 Seigneur, 11-2 Alghuzaylah, 6 Electrifying, 7 Welsh Willie, Young Knight, 10 Emergency Plumber, 12 Master Driver, Sailing High, 14 Taygetus, Himself, 16 Mafoo's Image, 20 Marzia's Hollow.

FORM: Mafoos Image (8-10) 18l 5th to Keen (9-0) at Kempton (8f, £7532, firm Apr 21). ALGHUZAYLAH (9-0) weakened over 2f out when 10½l 7th to Mahogany (9-0) at Newbury (7f, £13,876, good, Apr 13). SEIGNEUR (9-0) about 10½l 6th to Don Martino (9-0) in Newmarket maiden (8f, £2,917, good to firm, Apr 17). ELECTRIFYING (8-0) 4l 3rd to Dorset Venture (8-8), winner since, at Newcastle (7f, £3,928, good, Apr 23). YOUNG KNIGHT (8-11) stayed on when 2½l 2nd to Super Trip in Pontefract maiden (6f, £584, firm, Apr 25). MASTER DRIVER (9-9 beaten 7½l into 4th by Incisive (9-0) in Pontefract maiden (8f, £2,349, firm, Apr 26)
Selection: ELECTRIFYING.

3.45 DEE STAKES (Group III: 3-y-o: £13,784: 1m 2f 85yd) (8)

402 10- DONZEL (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-12 ... Pat Eddery 5
403 0110-22 GOLDEN FLUTE (Mrs S Brooks) S Norton 8-12 ... J Lowe 6
404 011-00 JAMAIS DERIERRE (Mrs C Block) C Booth 8-12 ... G Oldroyd 1
405 1222-34 KALIM (Aga Khan) R Johnson Houghton 8-12 ... A Murray 2
406 32301-0 KNOXVILLE (A Shead) B Hills 8-12 ... W Carson 4
408 1210- MINISTERIAL (S Niarchos) G Harwood 8-12 ... A Clark 7
411 1-4 SEISMIC WAVE (R Sangster) B Hills 8-12 ... S Cauthen 8
412 1-22 TRIAL BY ERROR (S Fradkoff) L Cumani 8-12 ... D McHargue 3

5-2 Seismic Wave, 3 Trial By Error, 4 Kalim, 6 Ministerial, Donzel, 10 Knoxville, 16 Golden Flute, 33 Jamais Derierre.



FORM: DONZEL last of 7 in Newbury group race, (8-11) had been pushed out to beat MINISTERIAL (8-11) ¾l at Ascot (7f, £6673, good to firm, Sept 23). GOLDEN FLUTE 2nd at Thirsk last time, earlier ½l 2nd (7-10) to Spanish Place (8-13) in Doncaster mile £8788, good, Mar 22). KALIM (9-5) beaten under 1½l when 4th to Cutting Wind (8-8) in free handicap at Newmarket (7f, £17,103, good to firm, Apr 18). JAMAIS DERIERRE (8-7) as not in first 10, but ended 1983 with 1l defeat (8-11) of Lak Lustre (8-11) at York (8f, £2900, good to soft, Oct 8). KNOXVILLE 5th in 'Greenham' at Newcastle (7f, £17484, firm, Aug 9). MINISTERIAL (9-0) 9½l 5th to El Gran Senor (9-0) in 'Dewhurst' (7f, £44219, good, Oct 14). SEISMIC WAVE (8-7) 5½l 4th to Alphabatim (9-0) in Guardian Classic Trial Sandown, (1m 2f, £19575, good to firm, Apr 28). TRIAL BY ERROR (8-9) short-headed by Long Pond (8-6) in Epsom group 3 event (8.5f, £24318, firm, Apr 24).
Selection: KALIM.

4.15 OULTON HANDICAP (£3,661: 5f) (10)

501 310210- ALL IS FORGIVEN (B)(D) (Mrs I Norman) D Thom 4-9-11 ... P Robinson 3
502 00-040 BRI-EDEN (D) (G Nelson Robinson) J Berry 10-9-3 ... K Darley 7
503 03-0002 SAINT CRESPIN BAY (B) (P Davies) R Hannon 5-8-9 ... R Cochrane 2
504 02120-0 MUMMY'S TREASURE (CD) (A Pilter) C Spares 6-8-8 ... S Cauthen 9
505 0033-10 BERNARD SUNLEY (B)(D) (Bernard Sunley & Sons) G Hunter 5-8-6 ... Pat Eddery 6
506 200-000 ISMORE (B)(CD) (T Upton) W Guest 4-8-5 ... G Dickie 7 10
507 1000-01 PERGODA (B)(D) (H Charlton) I Vickers 6-8-3 ... D Leadbitter 7 8
508 0000-01 DURANDAL (D) (R Harris) D Wilson 7-8-3 (7 ex) ... W Ryan 5 1
509 100300- IBOLYAN SOUND (C) (C Jowett) S Norton 5-7-9 ... J Lowe 5
511 11-1000 VEE BEE (D) (Mrs H Berry) D Leslie 5-7-7 ... I Jenkinson 4

4 Saint Crespin Bay, 9-2 Mummy's Treasure, 5 Durandal, 6 Bernard Sunley, 8 Bri-Eden, Ismore, 10 Pergoda, 12 Ibolyan Sound, Vee Bee, All is Forgiven.

FORM: ALL IS FORGIVEN unplaced last time; previously (8-1) 2½L winner from Sharpish (8-1) (York 5f, £7055, good to firm, Sept 1). BRI-EDEN (8-9) 9th to Tobermory Boy (8-0) (Doncaster 5F, £6460, good to firm, May 7). BERNARD SUNLEY (8-12) 7L 5th to Alev (9-2) with SAINT CRESPIN BAY (9-1) a further 2L away in 8th, MUMMY'S TREASURE (9-0) ¾L back in 9th, ISMORE (8-11) Another 1L away in 12th and DURANDAL (8-2) out of first 12 (Sandown 5f, £3850, good to firm, Apr 27). Last season ISMORE (8-7) made all, ½L winner from Al Trui (8-13) (Chester 5F, £2683, Firm, July 8). PERGODA (8-8) ½L winner from Central Carpets (8-8) (Edinburgh 5f, £795, Good to soft, Mar 31). DURANDAL (8-11) 2¼L winner from SAINT CRISPIN BAY (9-10) (Haydock 5f, £2485, firm, May 5). IBOLYAN SOUND (8-6) 1½L winner from Valley Mills (8-1) (Catterick 5f, £1280, soft, Mar 28). VEE BEE (8-0) 4½L 6th to Tobermory Boy (9-2) (Nottingham 5f, £2590, firm Apr 23)
Selection: ISMORE.

4.45 EATON HANDICAP STAKES (£3,707: 1m 4f 65yd) (7)

601 /120-02 WAGONER (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 4-9-10 ... Pat Eddery 3
602 /21110- DODGY FUTURE (D Lowe) S Mellor 4-8-12 ... M Wigham 4
605 03201-0 MASKED BALL (P Calver) P Calver 4-8-0 ... M Beecroft 5
606 0044-11 RIVERS EDGE (J Fry) Denys Smith 5-7-13 ... M Fry 2
607 400-031 ARDOONY (CD) (N Connop) R Hollinshead 6-7-11 (6 ex) ... W Ryan 5 1
608 000-030 NORTH BRITON (W Gredley) C Brittain 5-7-7 ... B Crossley 7
609 020000- SOMERS HEIR (G Dudfield) D Wintle 9-7-7 ... J Lowe 6

9-4 Rivers Edge, 11-4 Wagoner, 4 Ardoony, 5 Dodgy Future, North Briton, 10 Masked Ball, 20 Somers Heir.

FORM: WAGONER (8-13) ½L to Prince Of Peace (8-12), winner since, at Newmarket (1m 6f, £4260, good to firm, Apr 17). DODGY FUTURE 7th last time, (9-6) beat Jimjams (8-13) a neck at Newbury (1m 6f, £3007, good Sep 16). RIVERS EDGE (8-0) had MASKED BALL (8-8) 6L back in 5th when winning for 2nd time this season at Thirsk (1m 4f, £2285, good, Apr 14). ARDOONY (8-12) beat Going Broke (8-6) a short head at Nottingham (1m 5f, £1706, firm, May 1). NORTH BRITON (8-5) one paced 5th, beaten about 4L to Hazel Bush (8-5) at Newcastle (1m 4f, £2356, good, Apr 23).
Selection: WAGONER

Today's Point-to-Point

Point-to-Point Owners Association at Woodford, Gloucestershire (2.30).

RACING: CRUCIAL TRIALS AHEAD FOR TOP OAKS CANDIDATES

Teenoso ready to recapture classic sparkle

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

Chester's superbly manicured course has ensured the presence of last year's Derby winner, TEENOSO, in the field for the Ormonde Stakes today. If the ground had not been to his liking, Geoff Wragg would not have hesitated pulling Teenoso out and keeping him for Saturday's Grand Prix d'Evry in Paris instead.

With Lester Piggott still suspended, Pat Eddery comes in for what should be a choice spare ride, and I believe that he will take full advantage of his good fortune.

Geoff Wragg and his father, Harry, have found the Ormonde Stakes a lucky race over the years. Sovrango won it twice for them in the early sixties and more recently Ormindo, Pelerin and Six Mile Bottom were successful.

Eddery was impressed with the feel Teenoso gave him at Newmarket last week when he rode him in a gallop. The clear impression was that Teenoso had come on a lot from his first race of the season, the John Porter Stakes at Newbury midway through last month.

With his stable companion Mill Plantation declared again to do the early donkey work, I expect him to confirm his Newbury form with Khairpour and win his first race since that memorable occasion at Epsom last June.

Trakady, Dick Hern's runner, did nothing but improve last season but is is difficult to visualize him beating a Derby winner at a difference of only 8lb.

No matter how Khairpour fares, his trainer, Fulke Johnson Houghton, should not have to leave one of his favourite meetings on a dejected note KALIM has a good chance of winning the Dee Stakes.

On his last appearance, Kalim was beaten less than a length in fourth place in the Free Handicap, carrying 9st 5lb. To do that over only seven furlongs was an achievement for a colt by Hotfoot, out of a mare whose grand dam, Bara Bibi, won the Park Hill Stakes over a mile and three-quarters at Doncaster.

Now that he is running for the first time over a distance more in keeping with that pedigree, Kalim should be capable of even better things.

Teenoso: fancied for the Ormonde Stakes

When one also realises that he was runner-up to Lear Fan in last year's Champagne Stakes and third to Roussillon and Chief Singer in this year's 2,000 Guineas trial at Salisbury, he should be able to put the likes of Seismic Wave, Trial By Error, Ministerial and Knoxville in their place this afternoon.

The Ladbroke Hotels Handicap represents an opportunity for ALGHUZAYLAH to win. Harry Thomson Jones's well-bred filly should appreciate this drop in class. She was last seen running well against potential classic fillies in the Fred Darling Stakes at Newbury.

If WAGONER manages to win the Eton Handicap, as well he may following that stout effort against Prince of Peace at Newmarket last month, he could be one of three winners today trained by Peter Walwyn, who will be at Salisbury to supervise his stable's five other runners, most notably NEARLY A NOSE (4.0) and FITZPATRICK (5.0).

Course specialists

CHESTER

TRAINERS: W Hern 11 winners from 25 runners 44.0%; G Hunter 5 from 25, 20.0%; R Houghton 8 from 41, 19.5%.
JOCKEYS: P Eddery 16 winners from 53 rides 30.2%; W Carson 15 from 68, 22.1%, J Reid 9 from 49 18 4%.

SALISBURY

TRAINERS: G Harwood 35 winners from 148 runners 23.6%; R Houghton 11 from 93, 11 8%; I Balding 21 from 185, 11 4%.
JOCKEYS: P Waldron 13 winners from 138 rides 9.4%, R Fox 14 from 156, 9.0%; J Matthias 13 from 166, 7.8%

Impressive Malaak stakes a strong claim

By Michael Seely

Malaak was laid to lose over £100,000 for the Oaks after a decisive win at Chester yesterday. Ridden by Walter Swinburn, Shaikh Maktoum al Maktoum's filly sprinted past her rivals in the *Cheshire Oaks to beat Coulee* Queen by four lengths.

It was an impressive performance. Malaak was travelling easily throughout and came from last to first in the final six furlongs. Michael Stoute, the winning trainer, was not at Chester but said from his home in Newmarket, "Malaak did that nicely. She'll now go straight to *Epsom*."

Stoute could well be four-handed as he attempts to repeat his 1978 triumph with Fair Salinia in the fillies' premier classic on June 9. "Rowa goes to Lingfield for the Oaks trial on Friday. I am sending Optimistic Lass to York for the Musidora, and Leipzig will run in the Sir Charles Clore Memorial Stakes at Newbury on Friday week."

Kanz, Guy Harwood's impressive winner of the Princess Elizabeth Stakes at Epsom, is also bound for Newbury. The most important trial, however, will take place at York as the Musidora will see a meeting between Sandy Island and Satinette. After saddling Speedwell to finish third to Malaak Dick Hern said: "Speedwell runs in a maiden race at Newbury. But Satinette goes to York. And I can tell you that she's very well."

The royal trainer has already captured the Oaks three times in the past decade with Dunfermline, Bireme and Sun Princess. And high hopes are obviously entertained of Lord Porchester's filly, who has not been seen in action since winning the May Hill Stakes at Doncaster last autumn.

As always, the finish of the Chester Cup provided a thrilling climax. Rushmoor and Fealty made a break for home six furlongs out, after a race that had been slowly run in the early stages. Gildoran was the *only one of the fancied horses able* to develop a challenge, but his run petered out early in the straight. Geoffrey Baxter drove Contester into the lead just inside the last furlong and the pair just resisted the spirited late attack of Morgan's *Choice, and Richard Hills, to win by* a short head. Rushmoor came third, but Fortune's Guest, the 11-2 favourite never reached the leaders.

Peter Cundell trained the winner on behalf of Peter Winfield, a *director of the Tote*. "After Contester had finished third in the Cesarewitch last autumn, we heard that he was for sale. So I went up to Sedgefield and bought him privately from Fred Watson! I told Mr Winfield that if I didn't win the Sun *Alliance Hurdle for him, we'd win* the Chester Cup."

Contester finished third to Fealty *at Cheltenham, so Cundell has now* fulfilled his pledge to Mr Winfield, who is also the owner of Montekin, last season's Waterford Crystal Mile winner.

Contester now goes to Ascot for the Queen Alexandra Stakes, the Marathon that Cundell won last year with Sandalay. Morgan's Choice, the runner-up, is also bound *for the royal meeting, where his* target is the Ascot Stakes. "I had £500 on him at 14-1", said the seven-year-old's owner, Tony Newcombe, "but I think I'll get my money back, as Morgan's Choice has now found his best form."

Baxter went on to complete a double when driving Llinos past Nadia Nerin in the final stride of the Sefton Fillies' Stakes.

John Reid, successful here on Amarone on Tuesday, continued in fine form by also landing a double on Hot Girl and Trapeze Artist. Hot Girl sprinted to an easy win over Northern Treat in the Philip Cornes Nickel Alloy Stakes for Lord Leverhulme and Fulke Johnson Houghton. Trapeze Artist earned himself a possible tilt at the Derby for Nick Vigors after a fluent defeat of Rough Pearl, the favourite in the Cheshire Regiment Stakes.

Bluff House continued the rout of beaten favourites during the afternoon when only finishing third behind Geoffrey Wragg's Bold Indian in the concluding Roodeye Stakes.

● Patrick Haslam, the Newmarket trainer, was in fine form at Salisbury yesterday, winning the first two races with Hawkley (5-1) and Kiowa (8-1) for a 53-1 double.

● Ladbrokes report backing for Pebbles in the Oaks and she is now *8-1 joint favourite with Kanz and* Sandy Island.

SALISBURY

GOING: firm.

Draw: 5f-8f, high numbers best

2.0 DORSET HANDICAP STAKES (3-y-o: £2,419: 1m) (11 runners)

4 033300- IMPERIAL SALUTE (B) (Lord McAlpine) H Thomson Jones 9-7 ... R Hills 3
7 030-3 PROMISED ISLE (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 9-6 ... B Rouse 9
8 0040- NASHWAH (Prince Faisal) P Walwyn 9-2 ... N Howe 5
11 0030-00 TOP OF THE STRETCH (J Horgan) R Hannon 9-0 ... A McGlone 4
14 0-00210 NATIVE SPELL (D) (Exors M Robinson) R Armstrong 8-10 ... J Mercer 11
16 00000- JIMMY EDWARDS (H Middleton) D Elsworth 8-7 ... D Brown 7 6
17 000- YAA SALAAM (J Abdullah) D Elsworth 8-7 ... S Dawson 5 8
19 000- SPRING ROSE (Mohammed Thani) C Benstead 8-0 ... G Duffield 10
20 000-230 BELVOIR PATROL (N Williams) J Toller 7-13 ... A Mackay 1
22 000-000 NORTHERN HALO (B) (P Wetzel) B Swift 7-12 ... R Fox 2
23 00-00 RUFCHA (T Wood) D Sasse 7-11 ... D McKay 7

1983: Merely A Secret 7-12 N Howe (evens fav) P Walwyn 8 ran.

2 Promised Isle, 3 Nashwah, 9-2 Top Of The Stretch, 6 Imperial Salute, 10 Belvoir Patrol, 14 Native Spell, 16 others

2.30 FAUST LAGER HANDICAP STAKES (£3,252: 7f) (11)

1 3/0-112 REMORSELESS (D) (BF) (Shaikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 4-9-10 ... G Baxter 11
3 200-403 SWINGING REBEL (D) (BF) (Mrs G Waddingham) N Vigors 6-9-9 ... P Cook 2
8 0000-00 PORTOGON (CD) (T Marshall) M Usher 6-9-5 ... D McKay 6
12 21/00-0 TELEPHONE NUMBERS (B) (K Higson) D Oughton 4-9-2 ... W Woods 5 10
14 030040- GRAND HARBOUR (J Boswell) L Cottrell 4-8-12 ... R Hills 8
15 02300-1 BALLNACARN (D) (C Coleridge Cole) J Toller 5-8-11 (6 ex) ... J Mercer 4
16 00200-0 YANGSE-KIANG (B) (E Hayward) J Bradley 4-8-10 ... T Williams 5 5
18 21000-0 TRUMPS (D) (J Swift) B Swift 4-8-8 ... R Fox 1
20 030000- MANCHESTERSKYTRAIN (P Bowditch) L Cottrell 5-8-2 ... Paul Eddery 9
21 200300- TEPELENI (R Payne) L Cottrell 4-8-0 ... M Hills 7
22 300-403 BIDDABLE (H Thelwell-Jones) R Hodges 5-7-7 ... J McLean 7 3

1983: El Mansour 4-9-10 W Carson (8-1) N Gaselee 13 ran.

11-4 Remorseless, 100-30 Ballncarn, 9-2 Swinging Rebel, 6 Portogon, 8 Grand Harbour, 10 Telephone Numbers, 14 Biddable, 20 others

3.0 REDENHAM MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (2-y-o: £1,227: 5f) (9)

4 FLEUR ROUGE (K Khurbash) G Hunter 8-11 ... P Waldron 7
5 FORTUNE'S RING (S Oon) R Smyth 8-11 ... B Raymond 1
7 FUN LADY (Holdens Caravan Park) R Akehurst 8-11 ... G Baxter 2
8 0 GHIZLAN (Hadi-Al-Tajir) C Benstead 8-11 ... B Rouse 8
11 0 MILVA (Mrs D Hammerson) R Hannon 8-11 ... A McGlone 5
14 22 TANA MIST (C Cory) R Voorspuy 8-11 ... Paul Eddery 9
15 TAVISGROVE (Mrs J Skelton) 8-11 ... NON-RUNNER 4
16 0 TYROLLIE (Lady D'Avigdor Goldsmid) N Vigors 8-11 ... P Cook 3
17 XLENDI (D Garfield) D Laing 8-11 ... R Curant 6

1983: Classical Vintage 8-11 P Eddery (7-1) R Hannon 9 ran.

9-4 Milva, 7-2 Tana Mist, 4 Fortune's Ring, 6 Fun Lady, 8 Tyrollie, 10 Fleur Rouge, 16 others.

3.30 EDDIE REAVEY MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: £975: 5f) (13)

1 0 NAVANA (D Ancil) D Ancil 9-2 ... Paul Eddery 6
2 23 DISTING (S Mirchandani) H Beasley 8-4 ... G Sexton 5
3 FREERACER (R Price) C N Williams 8-4 ... B Rouse 13
4 FREMONT BOY (Miss S Previte) C James 8-4 ... R Fox 1
5 KALAGU (K Parris) R Hoad 8-4 ... J Williams 11
7 SINGLE (A Lansley) W Wightman 8-4 ... P Cook 8
8 HOPI (Dr M Downey) Mrs C Reavey 8-1 ... M L Thomas 3
9 44 IDLE TIMES (Mrs S Rowe) G Blum 8-1 ... G Duffield 7
11 0 JACKIE BLAIR (Jack Blair Ltd) P Haynes 8-1 ... T Williams 5 10
12 MANGO MAY SING (R Patel) J Toller 8-1 ... A Mackay 12
13 00 MANOR FARM TRIO (M Jenkins) M Tompkins 8-1 ... R Curant 9
15 RACINE CITY (Mrs M Hartley) R Hannon 8-1 ... A McGlone 2
17 0 TAYLORS RENOVATION (Taylors of Soham) D Leslie 8-1 ... D McKay 4

1983: Prince Ragusa 8-7 A Bond (6-1) G Fletcher 11 ran

7-4 Jackie Blair, 11-4 Racine City, 4 Disting, 7 Hopi, 10 Manor Farm Trio, 14 Idle Times, 20 others.

4.0 WINCANTON MAIDEN STAKES (Div I: 3-y-o: £1,596: 1m 2f) (18)

1 0-0 ALDO KING (Fast Racing Ltd) P Cole 9-0 ... – 2
3 00000- ANCIENT MARINER (R Crutchley) R Houghton 9-0 ... P Cook 5
6 03-4 BACHAGHA (Swinton Holdings) M Hinchliffe 9-0 ... E Guest 5 6
15 04 ELIASO (E Holding) G Lewis 9-0 ... P Waldron 18
23 000-00 INVINCIBLE PINK (Mrs C Glikstein) D Laing 9-0 ... K Radcliffe 7 4
25 00-00 JUST BLAKE (J Swift) B Swift 9-0 ... R Fox 11
27 00 LINDA'S NATIVE (J Bray) R Armstrong 9-0 ... – 13
29 00-2 LINGA LONGA (Hawkridge Farmhouse Cheese Ltd) N Vigors 9-0 ... S Dawson 5 15
30 00- MAN O'MAGIC (T Waterman) D Sasse 9-0 ... D McKay 7
34 0-3 NEARLY A NOSE (M Almaktoum) P Walwyn 9-0 ... J Mercer 12
35 0- NON NOBIS (Gulting Stud Ltd) P Cole 9-0 ... – 10
37 SERGEANT DRUMMER (A Ward) G Harwood 9-0 ... B Rouse 16
44 000- THE MOOCHE (W Crabtree) D Elsworth 9-0 ... A McGlone 3
45 00- THEODAS (J Boswell) L Cottrell 9-0 ... R Hills 1
46 0-20 THERAPEUTIC (Beldale Bloodstock) M Jarvis 9-0 ... B Raymond 8
65 0- PARK PARADE (Mrs D Riley-Smith) J Dunlop 8-11 ... G Duffield 14
67 00-0 STEAL THE SHOW (Mrs D Hewitt) J Fox 8-11 ... G Saxton 17
68 00- THEREON (P Goulandris) H Candy 8-11 ... J Matthias 9

1983: Harbour Bridge 9-0 B Rouse (8-1) W Wightman 14 ran.

6-4 Nearly A Nose, 11-4 Bachagha, 3 Therapeutic, 6 Sergeant Drummer, Eliaso, 10 others.



Salisbury selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Promised Isle. 2.30 Ballinacarn. 3.0 Fleur Rough. 3.30 Hopi. 4.0 Nearly A Nose. 4.30 August. 5.0 Fitzpatrick.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Belvoir Patrol. 2.30 Ballinacarn. 3.30 Idle Times. 4.0 Therapeutic. 4.30 Geovale.

Michael Seely's selection 4.0 Sergeant Drummer.

4.30 WINCANTON MAIDEN STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o: £1,591: 1m 2f) (17)

5 230- AUGUST (K Abdulla) B Hills 9-0 ... M Hills 2
10 04- CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS (C Wright) D Laing 9-0 ... Paul Eddery 4
12 00- DALLAS SMITH (Mrs S Akehurst) R Akehurst 9-0 ... G Baxter 5
13 2-0 DEFLOREUR (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0 ... B Rouse 3
18 0 GEOVALE (S Fradkoff) L Cumani 9-0 ... R Guest 9
19 000- GURUVAYOOR (Dr K Menon) P Cole 9-0 ... T Quinn 15
21 003- HIGH MORALE (Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin) J Winter 9-0 ... G Duffield 10
22 000- HIVE OFF (Shaikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 9-0 ... B Raymond 8
28 00-00 LINER (Mrs E Lucey) P Butler 9-0 ... – 11
39 0-0 SHIHAB (Sheikh Nahayan) M Blanshard 9-0 ... P Waldron 1
41 0- STOCKSIGN (Mrs S Bidwell) G Hunter 9-0 ... T Rogers 13
50 0-32 TROPICAL WAY (B Coates) P Walwyn 9-0 ... J Mercer 14
51 00- TYPO (R Entenmann) R Houghton 9-0 ... P Cook 17
55 0 B J MOON (S Foster) M Salaman 8-11 ... J Williams 12
56 00-0 CHARLIE'S ANGEL (E Kronfield) I Balding 8-11 ... J Matthias 7
58 2400- GHANAYEM (Sheik Fahad) D Laing 8-11 ... G Saxton 6
62 LADY CAPILANO (Mrs O Collis) H Candy 8-11 ... R Curant 16

1983: Valuable Witness 9-0 P Eddery (9-2) J Tree 13 ran.

6-4 August, 9-4 Defloreur, 11-4 Tropical Way, 5 High Morale, 8 Typo, 10 others.

5.0 CITY BOWL HANDICAP (£3,010: 1m 6f) (11)

1 000-001 MACMILLION (T McCarthy) Mrs B Waring 5-9-11 (4 ex) ... J Williams 7
3 0/000-0 FITZPATRICK (C) (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 5-9-5 ... J Mercer 1
10 14300-3 CRIMSON KNIGHT (Cherry Tree Stables) S T Harris 5-8-10 ... R Fox 3
15 223331- CAMACHO (C,D) (J Boswell) L Cottrell 9-8-2 ... M Hills 4
16 221-040 AL NASR (D) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 6-8-0 ... G Duffield 5
17 0400-03 HARBOUR BRIDGE (C) (Mrs C Kennard) W Wightman 4-8-0 ... R Hills 11
19 03000-0 SOLAR LIGHT (M Fordham) Mrs N Smith 4-7-11 ... T Williams 5 8
22 33230-4 MISHAANSHU AMAD (N Abdullah) J Ciechanowski 5-7-8 ... N Adams 7 9
24 304300- JOHN FEATHER (Mrs J Ramsay) D Oughton 5-7-7 ... W Woods 5 6
27 3000/0- SOMERSDAY (J Jones) M Francis 5-7-7 ... A McGlone 2
28 40000/0 GOBLIN (Miss S Howell) J M Bradley 9-7-7 ... – 10

1983: Suppers Ready 5-8-11 W Newnes (15-2) H Candy 13 ran.

3 Camacho, 4 MacMillion, 5 FitzPatrick, 6 Mishaanshu Amad, 10 others.

Chester results

2.15 PHILIP CORNES NICKEL ALLOY STAKES QUALIFIER (2-y-o: £1,685: 5f)

HOT GIRL b f by Hot Grove– Gloria Maremmana (Ld Leverhulme) 8-11 ... J Reid (5-1) 1
Northern Treat b f by Be My Guest– Arwa (P Brookshaw) 9-0 ... M Miller (11-4) 2
Lyric Way ch c by Song– Grecian Bridge (E Kessly) 9-0 ... S Cauthen (5-2 Fav) 3

Also Ran: 8 Wappy Springs (5th), 10 Lord Sinclair (6th), 11 Barnes Star (4th), 16 Balljak, 33 James Vincent

8 ran; 4l, 2l, 1½l, 2l, ½l. R Johnson Houghton at Didcot.

TOTE: Win, £3.10. Places: £1.20, £1.20, £1.50. DF: £3.80. CSF: £17.18. 1m 2.66sec.

2.45 CHESHIRE REGIMENT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,830: 1m 4f 65yd)

TRAPEZE ARTIST b c by High Line– Maternal (Introgroup Holdings Ltd) 9-4 ... J Reid (12-1) 1
Rough Pearl b c by Tom Rolfe– Jackie Pearl (Esal 'Commodities' Ltd) 8-9 ... P Waldron (7-4 Fav) 2
Kayoos b br c by Shirley Heights– Temple Wood (H H Kais Al Said) 8-8 ... W R Swinburn (8-1) 3

Also Ran: 5 Hodnet, 13-2 Sandicliffe Boy (6th), 10 Kolomelskoy Palace, 12 El Capistrano Dawn, 14 Mandown Lad, 16 Roll In the Hay (4th) 20 Penny's Double (5th, Worth While, 25 Acercata. 12 ran 5l, hd, 3l, nk, 8l. N Vigors, Upper Lambourn

TOTE: Win: £21.90. Places: £4.00, £1.40, £2.00. DF: £21.70. CSF: £33.76, Tricast: £178.26. 2m 39.71 sec.

3.20 LADBROKE CHESTER CUP HANDICAP (£15,089: 2m 2f 97yd)

CONTESTER ch c, by Connaught – Mitigation (P Winfield) 4-8-2 ... G Baxter (22-1) 1
Morgans Choice ch h, by Reliance II – Piave (C Hill) 7-8-3 ... R Hills (12-1) 2
Rushmoor br g, by Queen's Hussar – Heathfield (Jim Ennis Construction Ltd) 6-7-6 ... S Dawson (14-1) 3
Mister Lord b g, by Sir Ivor – Forest Friend (S Tindall) 5-7-11 ... N Howe (25-1) 4

Also Ran: 11-2 fav Fortune's Guest, 6 Gildoran (6th), 9 Jackdaw (5th), 12 Fealty, His Honour, Powersaver Lad, Moon Mariner, 13 Another Sam, 15 Cheka, 16 Valuable Witness, Tree Mallow, 20 Canio, 25 Red Duster, 40 Armonit, 50 Nation Wide

3.50 CHESHIRE OAKS (£15,248: 1m 4f 65yd)

MALAAK ch f, by ... Kahala (Maktoum ...)
Coulee Queen b f ... (A Boon) 8-10 ... S Cauthen (11-4 fav) 2
Speedwell ch f, by Grundy – Bluebell (Ld Porchester) 8-10 ... W Carson (5-1) 3

Also Ran: 4 Troyenne (5th), 8 Vidalia (4th), 14 Mount Juliet, 20 Aviceda, County Line, Gilt Star, Millaine (6th).
10 ran. 4l, 1l, sh-hd, hd, 1½l. M Stoute at Newmarket.
TOTE: Win £4.70. Places £1.80, £1.70, £1.30. DF: £6.60. CSF £12.62. 2m 42.08sec.

4.20 SEFTON MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (3-y-o: £3,589: 7f 122yd)

LLINOS ch f by Camden Town– Roller Bird (J Lloyd) 8-11 ... G Baxter (20-1) 1
Nadia Nerina b f by Northern Dancer– Shake a Leg (Sheikh Mohammed) 8-11 ... W Carson (11-4) 2
Confetti Copse b f by Town and Country– Top Soprano (Lady T Agnew) 8-11 ... J Mercer (20-1) 3

Also Ran: 6-4 fav Home Address, 13-2 Red Hill Girl, 9 Storm Foot (4th), 14 Bollin Emily (6th) 20 Baba Ann, Beryls Dream, Empress Corina (5th), Kirsova, Reggae Dancer. 12 ran. Head, 2l, 1½l, 1½l, 3l. J Winter at Newmarket.

TOTE: Win £52.80. Places: £11.10, £1.20, £2.80. DF £79.40. CSF: £89.45. 1m 35.10sec.

4.50 ROODEYE STAKES (3-y-o: c & g: £3,074: 7 122yd)

BOLD INDIAN b c by Bold Lad– Sassalya (Sir P Oppenheimer) 9-3 ... Pat Eddery (9-2) 1
Neeyef b c by Formidable – Tetrazzini (Sheikh Ahmed Al Maktoum) 8-12 ... J Mercer (9-4) 2
Bluff House b c by Irish Castle– Trenthor ...

Salisbury

2.0 (1m) 1, HAWKLEY ... 2, Son of Raja (J Matthias, 10-1); 3, Sarah's Venture (A McGlone, 6-1). Also ran: 5 jt fav Prince Guard, 6 Westgate Star (6th), 8 Lucky Orphan, 14 Iowa, Rawlinson End, 16 Bond Dealer, Concert Pitch (4th), Matts Music, 20 Ritarius (5th), 25 Worlingworth Waltz, 33 Black Earl. 14 ran. 1½l, sh-hd, 2½l, sh-hd, 4l. P Haslam at Newmarket.
TOTE: £5.60; £3.10, £3.40, £1.60. DF: £21.90. CSF: £51.22. TRICAST: £285.38. 1m 41.11 sec.

2.30 (6f) 1, KIOWA (J Scally, 8-1); 2, Hatching (D Price 10-1); 3, Run Riot (G Dickie, 12-1); 4, Superb Princess (J McClean, 10-1). Also ran: 13-2 fav Lonely Street (6th), 8 Shambolic, Spring Pursuit, Tender Seeker, 14 Bassons Lady, Tang Dancer, 16 Able Dan, Here I Am, Ototo, Sam Pete, 20 Tom's Nap Hand, 33 Latrowde, Lonach Cottage. 17 ran. Hd, nk, sh-hd, ½l, nk. P Haslam at Newmarket.
TOTE: £5.10; £1.70, £4.70, £2.10, £1.60. DF: £37.30. CSF: £82.81 TRICAST: £886.83. 1m 15.48 sec.

3.0 (7f) 1, Gauhar (N Adams, 12-1); 2, Nicky Nick (P Cook, 7-1); 3, Banana's (P Robinson, 12-1). Also ran: 5-2 fav Anything Else (6th), 11-4 Bragado, 10 Jamra (5th), 14 Owing Steven, Virgin Isle (4th), 16 Dreamcoat, 25 Brenthurst, 33 The Milkman. 11 ran. Sh-hd, 3l, 1½l, ¾l, 3l. M Blanshard at Lambourn.
TOTE: £41.30; £7.90, £1.20, £2.40. DF: £84.60. CSF: £85.04. TRICAST: £938.86. 1m 27.85 sec.

3.30 (5f) 1, STAR VIDEO (R Cochrane, 7-4 jt-fav); 2, Zantec (A McGlone, 4-1); 3, Persian Pleasure (P Robinson, 7-4 jt-fav). Also Ran: 11-2 Zephyros (4th), 14 Tagore (5th), 50 Tavisgrove (6th). 6 ran. 5l, 4l, 3l, 15l, 2½l. M McCormack at Wantage. Tote: £2.40; £1.20, £1.80. DF: £5.20. CSF: £9.03. 1m 01.28sec.

4.0 (1m 2f) ... Coral Heights (5th), 25 Cha Cha Cha, Home Solutions, Milly Molly Mandy, Private Affair, Stepalong. 12 ran. NR: Go Anywhere. The Secret Keeper. 4l, ½l, nk, 1½l, 4l, G Harwood at Pulborough. Tote: £2.20; £1.10, £2.80, £2.70. DF: £10.70. CSF: £10.92. 2m 36.23sec.

5.0 (1m 4f) 1, HEARTFELT (M Hills, 4-1); 2, Silent Dancer (P Cook, 7-2 fav); 3, Dawning (D McHargue, 12-1). Also Ran: 9-2 Magic Queen (4th), 7 Outward's Gal, Reikisha, 12 Aligned, 14 Jubilant Lady, 16 Broken Accent, Velvet Express, 20 Millers Daughter, 33 Cluedo (5th), Jackie's Lass, Widdicombe Fair (6th). 14 ran. Hd, 1l, sh.hd, 3l, nk. B Hills at Lambourn. Tote: £10.30; £3.30, £1.20, £4.40. DF: £5.90. CSF: £19.16. 2m 36.73s.

5.30 (1m 2f) 1, LAURIE'S PANTHER (B Rouse, 5-2); 2, Double Swing (T Williams, 10-1); 3, House Hunter (I Salmon, 25-1). Also Ran: 11-4 Aliyamann (4th), 7 The Mississippian, 9 Ruse, 10 Bocoda Lad (5), 12 Grange of Glory, Wish you were Here (6th), 14 Bassett Boy, 16 Quick Fling, 25 Neardown Boy. 12 ran. ¾l, ½l, hd, 2l. D Elsworth at Whitsbury. Tote: £3.80; £2.00, £3.10, £6.70. DF: £26.30. CSF: £28.93. Tricast: £491.92. Time: 2m 07.99 sec. Double Swing finish 1st disqualified 2nd. PLACE POT: £58.75

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Ever Ready Derby Stakes Epsom: Corncharm. Coral-Eclipse Stakes Sandown: Escaline. All engagements (dead): Great Expectations, Swedish Beu, Victory Warrant, Rulewater, Honours Imp, Pretty Fabulous, Spartando.

Divisional Court | Law Report May 10 1984 | Chancery Division

Drink alone relevant in drunkenness charge

Lanham v Rickwood

Before Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann

[Judgment delivered May 4]

A person was "drunk" for the purpose of section 12 of the Licensing Act 1872 if he had drunk intoxicating liquor to excess and had lost the power of self-control. Where a person charged with being drunk in a public place contrary to section 12 had consumed intoxicating liquor and drugs, justices could convict only where they were satisfied that the behaviour exhibited by the person was attributable to the alcohol which he had consumed.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held, dismissing Anthony Lanham's appeal by case stated from Thetford Justices who, on August 11, 1983, dismissed a charge preferred by him against the defendant, Christopher John Rickwood alleging a contravention of section 12 of the 1872 Act.

Mr John Farmer for the prosecutor; Mr John Akast for the defendant.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that the facts as found by the justices were that on the day *in question the defendant had been* seen in a public place not in proper control of himself in that he was staggering, his eyes were glazed and his speech was slurred.

He smelled strongly of glue but there was no smell of alcohol. Near the defendant were found plastic bags and a tin containing glue. The defendant admitted drinking five large cans of lager earlier in the day.

The justices were of the opinion that an offence under section 12 could only be committed if the defendant's behaviour was due solely to the effect of alcoholic liquor; and that since they were *unable to say that the defendant's* lack of control was solely attributable to drink they dismissed the case against him.

As well as providing for the offence of being *found drunk in a* public place, section 12 had originally also provided for the aggravated offence of being guilty, while drunk, of riotous or disorderly behaviour. That provision had since been replaced by section 91 of the *Criminal Justice Act 1967*.

That section had been the subject of the court's consideration in *Neale v JMJE (a Minor) (The Times* March 5, 1984), where the justices had found that the behaviour of a juvenile charged under section 91 was attributable to the effects of glue-sniffing and not to drink.

The Divisional Court, applying the ordinary and natural meaning of the word "drunk", which coincided with the primary definition in the *Shorter Oxford Dictionary*, held that a person who was "drunk" was one who had taken intoxicating liquor to excess so as to lose the power of self-control.

His Lordship in the present case could see no reason for distinguishing between the meaning of the word "drunk" for the purposes of section 91 of the 1967 Act and the meaning of that word for the purpose of section 12 of the Licensing Act 1872.

It might be desirable for steps to be taken to amend the legislation to provide for the present type of situation but the court had to resist the temptation to legislate.

Having regard, therefore, to the ordinary and natural meaning of the word "drunk" and its legislative context, a person was to be regarded as drunk if he had consumed intoxicating liquor to the extent that he had lost the power of self-control.

If a person had indulged in excessive consumption of intoxicating liquor and drugs, justices had to ask themselves whether, apart from the drugs, the person would in any event have been deprived of his self-control as a result of having consumed the intoxicating liquor.

The justices in the present case could not have been satisfied that the defendant's behaviour was attributable to the consumption of alcohol and they were right to acquit *him. The appeal would accordingly* be dismissed.

Mr Justice Mann agreed.

Solicitors: Mr David Tomlinson, Norwich; Plummer Lloyd & Forshaw, Thetford.

Test for duplicity

Heaton v Costello

Where separate acts were contained in a single charge which was alleged to be duplicitous the appropriate test to apply was whether the various acts could properly and fairly be described as comprising a single activity with regard to all the circumstances of the case, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann) held on May 8.

The court allowed the appeal of the prosecutor against a decision of the Warley Justices that a single charge of theft contrary to section 1(1) of the Theft Act 1969 containing an allegation that the defendant had exchanged the price label on an item for another showing a lesser price and an allegation that he had passed the *store checkout point without paying* for two other items was bad for duplicity. The case was remitted to the justices.

Registering a charge after liquidation commences

Re R. M. Arnold & Co Ltd

Before Mr Justice Harman

[Judgment delivered May 2]

In exceptional circumstances the court could make an order pursuant to section 101 of the Companies Act 1948 that the time for registration of a charge be extended even after liquidation had commenced without the usual proviso that it was made without prejudice to the rights of parties acquired prior to the time when the charge became registered.

Mr Justice Harman so held in the Chancery Division in granting the Canada Permanent Trust Co (UK) Ltd an order pursuant to section 101 extending the time for registration as required by section 95 of the 1948 Act of a legal charge dated March 18, 1983 and made between Canada Permanent and R. M. Arnold & Co Ltd.

Mr Anthony Mann for Canada Permanent; Mr David Mabb for the company by its receiver; Mr Michael Todd for Lloyds Bank plc.

MR JUSTICE HARMAN said that a petition presented against the company on March 26, 1984, was due for hearing on May 21. It was therefore highly probable that winding up would have commenced before the present hearing because of the doctrine of relation back. The case was accordingly presented as if the winding up was a fact rather than a probability.

In January 1982 Canada Permanent was invited to lend the company money for the purpose of acquiring land known as Lee Mill, Plymouth. Lloyds Bank, which held a debenture created by the company in 1979 containing a fixed charge on any land which the company might *acquire, expressly consented to* Canada Permanent having a fixed charge on the Lee Mill land. The bank adopted the proper attitude for a responsible institution to adopt and did not intend to renege on the moral obligation it thereby undertook.

Moneys were advanced by Canada Permanent under a debenture and pursuant to a mortgage of January 18, 1982, which charged the contract which the company had made to acquire the land and its beneficial interest in it. The land was conveyed to the company in March 1983.

The total sum advanced between *January 1982 and March 1983* was £97,000 and there was a legal charge dated March 18 which was expressed to mortgage the land to Canada Permanent for that sum. That charge, on account of inadvertence, was not registered.

It was clear from *In re Ashpurton Estates Ltd* ([1983] 1 Ch 110, 131) that an order extending time would not *normally be made after* a company had gone into liquidation, but that an exceptional case could exist where it would be justifiable to extend the time for registration after the commencement of winding up, for example, where there was fraud.

This was an odd and unusual case. The need for having the March 1983 charge registered out of time was to ensure the correct order for the agreed priorities as between Lloyds Bank and Canada Permanent, *but as to unsecured creditors* Canada Permanent could always fall back on its fixed equitable charge of January 1982.

Accordingly there was no creditor apart from Lloyds Bank (other than the unlikely but possible case of a *person* who had obtained a legal interest in the land between its acquisition and the registration of the March 1983 mortgage) who could possibly be adversely affected by a registration out of time.

His Lordship therefore decided *that registration of the charge out of* time under section 101 should be permitted. The insertion of the usual proviso that the registration was made without prejudice to the previously acquired rights of parties would, in a case where liquidation had supervened, render the registration pointless. Therefore only a proviso limited to protecting a *person who had* obtained a legal interest in the land between its acquisition and the date of registration would be inserted.

Solicitors: Adlers; Bond Pearce & Co, Plymouth; Cameron Markby.

Petitioning for divorce

Nota v Nota

A Sikh wife rejected by her husband and forced to return to her parents' home where she would be unable to socialise with other men until divorced had suffered exceptional hardship entitling her to present a petition for divorce within three years, Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce, *sitting with* Lord Justice Stephen Brown, said in the Court of Appeal on May 8.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the consequences upon this particular wife of her rejection by her husband were far more formidable than in the case of most people in that situation in England. She was in a social vacuum.

The fact that the consequences followed from the fact that she respected Sikh traditions was an *objective* matter which explained, but did not explain away, the impact of the rejection which the lady had subjectively suffered.

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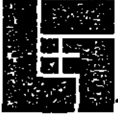
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Please apply with CV to:-
Personnel,
Central Translations Ltd.,
Gucci House,
27 Old Bond Street,
London W1X 3AA

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

A lively young team of marketing consultants seeks an energetic outgoing young secretary. The company is involved in a variety of projects promoting London's fast developing docklands area. The extensive client contact requires confidence and initiative in addition to accurate shorthand typing. Total flexibility and a sense of humour are essential. Age 19-22. Salary c £7,000.

Tel 01-606 1611

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

TEMPS

Secretaries – shorthand and audio typists
Word processor operators – All systems
Legal or commercial experience
Enjoy regular work, excellent rates
We pay the week you work – cash or cheque.

Tel 01-404 5333
(24 hr answer/phone)
CHANCERY PERSONNEL

CITY TEMPS

Guarantee your booking for the coming weeks. Ring now. £4.30 per hour minimum rate: minimum length 2 wks – some long term 100/60.

BERKELEY APPTS
SAVILE ROW, W1
01-434 3676

AUDIO S/H COPY and WP stimulating assignments. All available now at top rates. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St, EC4. 353 7696.

CLERKS 18+, and educated, S/H, audio and WP temps for stimulating assignments to begin now! Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

PA/SECRETARY

required for young chairman of small property investment company, good typing and shorthand with excellent telephone manner. Position would suit an experienced secretary, age 25 to 35 who enjoys using own initiative. New offices situated close Oxford Circus. £8,000.

Please call 637 9485

ENTHUSIASTIC PA/SEC TO MD

Required for Mayfair Office of International Finance Consultants. Must have initiative and drive and be able to take responsibility. Age 27-40. Salary £7,500.

Telephone: 629 5051
NO AGENCIES

SECRETARY/PA

An experienced capable person is required for a partner in a small friendly firm of Accountants in Baker Street. Good Shorthand, Audio and Typing needed together with ability to use initiative and work on own. Top Salary paid according to age and experience.

Tel: Mr Epstien
487 5991

Mayfair Property Co

Enthusiastic, willing book-keeper/PA required for Finance Director to join small European property development co. Basic book-keeping/to trial balance/typing essential. Luxury offices, 4 weeks' holiday, season ticket loan, salary £8,000 negotiable. Perks etc. College leaver considered. Telephone Mrs Tampin, 409 1457. No agencies.

PA/SEC to M D

required to help run small office near South Ken tube. Good shorthand, typing, audio, telex and ability to work on own initiative essential. Prospects to increase earnings with rapidly expanding business. Pleasant working environment with all new up-to-the-minute equipment provided.
Salary £8,000 pa but open to suggestions as to why you should be paid more.
Please send current CV to
Box 2772H The Times

SECRETARY/PA
£10,000 + FREE ACCOM
+ return air ticket for Mid East

Must be elegant and distinguished appearance. Arabic an advantage, but not essential. 25-30.

TIPS AGY
493 8000

FILM WORLD
£8,500

Dynamic MD needs superb PA with excellent skills and strong personality to handle demanding and stimulating work. 25+.

01-730 5148



(Rec. Cons.)
JAYGAR

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

FRONT–OFFICE RECEPTIONIST
CITY **ATTRACTIVE SALARY**

British National Insurance Company Limited, require a Receptionist/Telephonist for their attractive City offices.
For this main reception appointment which involves the meeting and greeting of visitors, clients and brokers in a professional and personable manner. We need an outgoing individual who can also deal with our modern Monarch switchboard.
Previous experience is essential. Salary will be according to age and experience, non-contributory pension scheme, LV's and season ticket loan.
In the first instance please telephone

Mavies Kelly of
BRITISH NATIONAL on 0444 414177

Super Secs

SECRETARY/PERSONNEL ASSISTANT
Cummins Engine Company Ltd.

The worlds largest independent producer of Diesal engines has a vacancy for a Secretary/Personnel Assistant.
If - you have:
- 'A' levels or are a recent graduate.
- Excellent Secretarial Skills.
- Aspirations to move into administration.
- An interest in Personnel.

We can offer you an interesting position with approximately 50% Secretarial work and 50% administration.
Location New Malden/South West London. If you are interested in this position please call Janet Turner or June Hillyard on 01-949 6171.

Do you want to make 25 Architects Happy?

We need you to make the third member of a secretarial team assisting our friendly sometimes hectic architectural practice Nr Tottenham Court Road Tube. We are looking for a cheerful *hardworking person with a high standard of Audio/Copy Typing* who will be willing to tackle our word processor as well as other normal office duties. Salary commensurate with age & experience but in the region of £6000 P.A.

Please apply in writing enclosing C.V. to Jennifer Holland
DAMOND, LOCK, GRABOWSKI AND PARTNERS
12 Sutton Row, W1V 6AB

Ideal opportunity for a 2nd Jobber

The marketing department of Air Call P.L.C is looking for an enthusiastic young person to work as a member of their newly established team in the Victoria area.

You will need good shorthand and typing skills, a flexible attitude and sense of humour, together with the ability to get on with people. In return, we offer you the opportunity to gain word processing experience and get involved in the exciting world of telecommunications.

Please write, enclosing a detailed cv and indicating your current salary to Julia Barratt, Marketing Division, Air Call P.L.C., 108 - 110 Rochester Row SW1 7JR. (No agencies).

Mayfair Property Co

Enthusiastic, willing secretary/PA to join small European property development Co. Ability to operate switchboard, telex, etc (training given). Luxury offices, 4 weeks' holiday, season ticket loan, salary £7,000 negotiable. Ideally suit college leaver. Telephone Mrs Tampin, 409 1457. No agencies.

FAST TYPIST
Opportunity in N7

If you are literate, accurate and fast, and like the idea of your earnings being linked to output, get in touch.

We are a small secretarial agency based in one of London's busiest workspace developments. Our clients include architects, designers and computer people – so standards are high. We use WP, but WP experience is less important than basic keyboard skills.

After a trial period, we plan to pay on an output-related, profit-sharing basis. With our workload increasing, this means high earnings potential if you have the speed. Part-time working is a possibility, too.

Ring Annette Rich on 607 1757

SCHOOL REGISTRAR
STOWE SCHOOL, BUCKINGHAM

requires someone with PA/Secretarial experience to become full time school

REGISTRAR

as soon as the successful applicant is free to come. The Registrar is one of the headmaster's secretaries responsible for the handling of all applications and shool records and liaison with housemasters, other schools and parents. Applications, accompanied by a cv and the names of 2 referees should be sent to The Headmaster, Stowe School, Buckingham, MK18 5EH.

WEMBLEY STADIUM LTD

Requires Full Time Executive Secretary to provide a full Secretarial Service to the Controller of Sport and Entertainment, and to organise and maintain the administrative function of a busy office.
The ideal applicant, preferably aged between 25-35 years of age and of smart appearance will possess an excellent telephone manner and have the ability to work on own initiative and to communicate effectively at all levels.
Very good shorthand and typing speeds are required although accuracy is of paramount importance.
Appropriate Secretarial qualifications to at least R S.A./Pitman stage II level or equivalent would be an advantage. Experience at Senior management level is essential, preferably in the sport/entertainment or public relations field.
An attractive salary is offered together with company benefits that include pension & sick pay scheme and 4 weeks annual leave.
For further details of the above position and an application form, please telephone
01-902 8833 Ex 320

SENIOR SECRETARY

Property Co., W1 requires an experienced Secretary to work for managing director.
Candidates should be 28+, and must have excellent secretarial skills, SH/audio, with some knowledge of word processing and telex.
Own office in attractive suite with Olivetti electronic typewriter.
Excellent salary for the right applicant.

For further details.
Please telephone
Christine Martin,
724 3440
(No Agencies)

Secretary for Private Medical Practice

Busy rewarding job in practice of two Doctors. Good Secretarial skills necessary but secondary to brightness and ability to cope with continuing patient contact. Previous medical experience not necessary.

£8,000 p.a.
Please ring 235 3002

Trainee Course Administrator
c £5,200
review after 3 months

Are you bright, with a sense of humour and able to work on your own initiative? If so, we need you in our busy national training dept. You must enjoy dealing with and meeting people at all levels. Administration experience preferable, with O level English and competent typing. Driving an advantage.
In return we offer modern riverside offices over Blackfriars station and many benefits including free lunches and 4 weeks' holiday.

For further information please contact Miss Kerry Barnett, Peat Marwick, 1 Puddledock, Blackfriars, EC4V 3PD. 236 8000 ext 3488.

NEEDED IMMEDIATELY, 3 people for worthwhile work in congenial offices of Fulham Publishing Co. Experience not essential but pleasant and confident telephone manner necessary. Good pay and few parking problems. Please telephone for details 01-981 1597.

ADVERTISING £7,000 – Well-spoken receptionist/switchboard operator for very smart offices. Immaculate presentation is essential for this professional and friendly agency. Age 20-30. Angela Mortimer Ltd, 629 9686. West End office.

TRAINEE TRAVEL CLERK 17-19 Super opportunity at W1 television co. for keen, well spoken 'O' level educated youngster. c £5,000. 629 1115. JJ Emp Agy.

TELE/RECEP for W1 television co. £5,700+ for well spoken 19-23 yr old, with large computerized sb exp. 629 1115. JJ Emp Agy.

STEPPING STONES

YOUNG PERSON with an interest in art required for Mayfair gallery. A pleasing personality & the ability to help with moving & care of sculptures necessary. Ring 493 6280 between 10.30am–5.00pm.

LEAVING SCHOOL and raring to go? Busy SW1 estate agents need general assistant. £4,000 p.a. 821 0786.

ANTIQUE ... DANCE ... MODELLING ...
Interested?

If you can do Shorthand, type, drive and administrate, this may be the PA job for you. V demanding. Based Mayfair.

Tel: 629 6183

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST required for the very busy office of this private Richmond Cookery School. Speed, neatness and accuracy essential, a love of food and confidence in dealing with people. Knowledge of French an advantage. Must have an outgoing personality, be well groomed, a non smoker and able to work under pressure. Attractive office, happy atmosphere. Hours 9.30am-5.30pm. Salary £6,000 pa. Please apply in writing with current CV to La Petite Cuisine School of Cooking, 50 Hill Rise, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6UB.

SH. SEC – Spanish/Italian

Una empresa prestigiosa en el centro comercial y bancario necesita un(a) secretario(a) educado(a) a un nivel mayor, con taquigrafía en inglés (90 p.p.m.) que hable español e italiano con soltura. Lengua materna: Pref. inglés. Sueldo: c. £8,000+. Beneficios maravillosos

Póngase en contacto con Louisa. (236 5501) Boyce Agency Ltd, 7, Ludgate Square, *Off Ludgate Hill,* London EC4M 7AS. (9.30-4.30).

LITERARY AGENCY seeks Secretary/PA to work for 2 Agents. Good audio typing essential. Varied work with authors and publishers. Call 01-437 9700. Clare Loeffler.

21+, £8,000. Bright secretary with good education and shorthand for director Merchant bank, Cannon St. – Call P.S.L. Rec Cons. 486 2667.

ARCHITECTS/DESIGNERS – Marble Arch. Young team seeks a bright and efficient Secretary. Good typing and organisational ability for above average salary and exciting prospects. Write in confidence with C.V. to *Dunthorne Parker,* 8 Seymour Place, London W1H 5AG.

SOUTH KENSINGTON STUDIO. Busy architect specialising in the design and construction of exotic conservatories, requires super secretary who's good at figures and prepared to help set up a computer to handle sales and manufacturing accounts. Also to be fully involved in day to day management of exciting and interesting architectural projects. Car driver essential. – Write with C.V. to Machin Designs Ltd, 4 Avenue Studios, Sydney Close, SW3 6HW.

COLLEGE LEAVER – We are a very busy consultancy seeking an articulate presentable young person, with good 'O' levels who wishes to broaden their experience by helping us on reception, personnel, typing (audio and or shorthand 90/55) and general office duties. Please call Mary Graves 242 0785 Personnel Appointments 24hrs ans.

SECRETARY Shorthand/Audio with involvement in personnel. Good secretarial speeds, telephone manner, pleasing personality and methodical *mind essential. Circa £8,000 + free lunches.* Ring Mary Graves, 242 0785. Personnel Appointments. 24 hrs Ans.

SECOND JOBBERS. Find stimulating sec posts in Advertising, Publishing, Current Affairs, Medical, Business World and Non Commercial, through the well-known specialists Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

BELGRAVIA GP requires medical Secretary with diploma. Starting about £7,000. *Ring 01-730 4808.*

RECEPTIONIST – 1st Job? Super opportunity for a well-spoken capable person to run the reception area of a flourishing City firm of Lloyd's underwriters. You will deal with telephone calls and visitors, help prepare lunches and become fully involved. Age 18-22. Some typing essential. Ring 588 3535. Crone Corkill rec cons.

SEC/PA for MD of international diamond traders. 21+ (100/55) £6,500 + bonus and numerous benefits. Cavendish Personnel. Rec Cons 486 7897.

LONDON TOWN Staff Bureau (in Covent Garden) for that exciting permanent or temporary Secretarial job in Advertising, Publishing, or the non-commercial world. Ring 01-836 1994.

BUSY DESIGN STUDIO in South Kensington urgently requires bright energetic secretary/PA. Car driver preferable. Please write with CV to Machin Designs, 4 Avenue Studios, Sydney Close, London SW3 6HW.

YOUNG SMART secretary with a good telephone voice required by Sherwood Estates 788 8856. Salary negotiable.

PERSONAL SECRETARY. Property Investment Consultant seeks personal secretary to work for him in St James's in very pleasant surroundings. Applicants should have at least 10 years secretarial experience. Apply sending CV to: A.C.F.C., 18a St James's Place, London SW1 (no agencies).

PUBLISHING Secretary/Assistant. (90/50 skills) for very busy advertising manager of international publishing co. A keen interest in current affairs advantageous. Sal £7,500/8,000. London Town Staff Bureau. 836 1994.

MEDICAL SECRETARY for 2 surgeons in Wimpole St, salary £7,000 pa. Reception skills, SH & Audio. 01-935 3693.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

SHANGRI–LA INTERNATIONAL

Exciting opportunity to join small team as Secretary/Sales Assistant for newly formed London Office (Knightsbridge) of Far East hotel co. Must possess good all round secretarial skills, ability to adapt, take on responsibilities and enjoy the fast pace of a sales office. Travel and hotel background an advantage. Salary negotiable. Call either Janet Endersby or Tim Reid; 581 1611

Public Appointments

Director General

London-based

The Fund is Britain's largest international children's charity. Its operations in more than fifty countries including the UK help over a million children and their families each year. Wherever possible it has its own teams in the field, and so is a major employer of diversely-talented people here and overseas. Many thousands of volunteers work for its support and development.

The present Director General, John Cumber, retires in January 1985 having guided much change and growth over eight years. His successor is being sought within and outside the Fund.

The diversity of the Fund's child care operations and the mix between volunteers and paid staff call for leadership, management skills, imagination and sensitivity. Job satisfaction in continuing the growth of this charity will be considerable. The Fund offers worthwhile remuneration, recognising the importance of this appointment.

This is an inherently difficult job which only top-flight senior managers should consider. A few of them, probably in their forties or early fifties, from a variety of sectors (industrial, commercial, public and voluntary) will sense that this appointment should perhaps change their lives, expand their talents and focus their influence. They are invited to write in complete confidence to: Maurice Dunmore, HAY-MSL Management Consultants Group Limited, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.

Save the Children



East Sussex

County Planning Officer

Salary scale up to c. £26,000

We require a well-qualified Chartered Town Planner to lead the Planning Department in making a major contribution to the formulation of County policy and in caring for the outstanding environment of East Sussex.

Application form and details from: County Personnel Officer, East Sussex County Council, Westfield House, County Hall, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1RJ. Telephone Lewes (079 16) 5400, extension 836.

For informal discussions about the post call Robin Beechey, Chief Executive [illegible]

Closing date 1 June 1984

TAMWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-ORDINATOR

Tamworth is an attractive town with considerable potential as a centre for industry and tourism. The Borough Council is now wishing to appoint an Industrial Development Co-ordinator to realise this potential and to work alongside public relations and property agents specialists.

Persons possessing enthusiasm and energy, preferably with a sales background in property, are invited to apply for this interesting and exciting appointment.

The appointment will be on a fixed term contract basis for an initial period of three years. If you think you have the qualities required please write to me at the address below enclosing your cv and details of salary and other benefits you would wish to negotiate. P. E. THORPE, Town Clerk and Chief Executive, Municipal Offices, Marmion House, Lichfield Street, Tamworth B79 7BZ.

Spitalfields Housing and Planning Rights Service

an equal opportunities employer, require a SOLICITOR for excitingly varied housing and planning issues and casework. Housing law experience essential. Three practising certificates very desirable. Salary from £9,600.

Details, application form, from 192 Hanbury Street, London E1, 01-247 2964/2978. Closing date 25th May.

COUNTY SECRETARY'S

County Emergency Plans Officer

£13,917–£15,549 inc. per annum

This new post heads a reorganised Emergency Plans Section. Reporting directly to the Chief Executive, you will be responsible for the preparation of plans to deal with wartime and civil emergencies. This includes monitoring and updating plans for the County Council and the ten District Councils in Hertfordshire, involving contact with Central Government Departments, Public Utilities, Voluntary Aid Societies, and the Services. You will also present Committee reports and organise the recruitment and training of Community Advisers. Support is provided by six professional and three administrative officers, for whom you will be responsible.

The demands of this post require you to be highly motivated, and able to work on your own initiative, with a flair for securing co-operation and assistance from Council departments and external organisations. You must demonstrate your public speaking ability, and should have experience in staff training. Some knowledge of local government is preferable.

The post is based in Hertford, and involves considerable travelling, for which an essential user car allowance is payable. Temporary housing may be available for those moving from other parts of the country, and a relocation allowance may also be payable.

Applications, together with the names of two referees should be forwarded to the County Secretary ref WBM, County Hall, Hertford SG13 8DE by 1st June 1984. For further particulars phone Hertford 54242 ext 5667.



Hertfordshire County Council
An Equal Opportunity Employer

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
requires a

RESEARCHER

for the MIDDLE EAST Research region of the International Secretariat from August 1984.

The work includes investigating human rights in the Middle East, preparing material and advising on initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International, particularly in relation to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures and the treatment of prisoners.

Candidates should have sound knowledge of the Middle East, especially its political and legal background. The ability to seek out and evaluate information objectively, good political judgment and an ability to communicate well in English, both orally and in writing are essential, as is a knowledge of Arabic.

Salary £9,246 per annum (index-linked).

For a detailed job specification and application form contact the Personnel Office, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 8DJ or telephone 01-833 1771, Ext. 5145 or 5146.

Closing date for the return of completed application forms: June 15, 1984.

To advertise in

The Times or The Sunday Times

please telephone

01-837 3311 or 3333

Monday - Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

THE TIMES

Alternatively you may write to:

Times Newspapers Ltd, Classified Dept, FREEPOST, London, WC1 8BR

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising.

General Appointments

Marketing Non Woven Products

Remuneration: About £15,000 inclusive of bonus, car provided, pension scheme, PPP

This company is a distributor for Du Pont de Nemours of several of their nonwoven products – Tyvek 0, Reemay 0, and Sontara 0. These products have a wide range of applications in industry.

The appointee will be required to generate further sales growth, and will need to show evidence of successful selling at technical director/buyer level, although not necessarily in fabrics. Age - probably 30s. First class technical back up, promotional support and product familiarisation at Du Pont Wilmington Del (USA) will be provided. Considerable scope for development, and increased remuneration. Extensive UK travel involved plus a certain amount in EEC countries. Location – preferably London.

Please write in confidence to: **Mr J Stanhope, Managing Director, DHJ Industries (UK) Ltd, 2 Wardrobe Place, London EC4**

TREFTADAETH MERTHYR TUDFUL
MERTHYR TYDFIL HERITAGE TRUST

Applications are invited for the post of

DIRECTOR

with a salary in the region £9,500 per annum.

The post offers exciting opportunities for a person of the necessary knowledge, experience and drive: fund raising will play an important role in the work of the person appointed.

The Heritage of Merthyr Tydfil covers 2,000 years of the archaeological, industrial, social and cultural history of a town in the forefront of the Industrial Revolution.

The work of the Trust includes the restoration of the facade of the famous Dowlais Stables and unique plans to develop the Cyfarthfa site as a time capsule of an early nineteenth century iron works.

Apply for further particulars to Mr David Francis, Secretary, 4 Chapel Row, Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan.

The appointment is for an initial period of three years.

WANTED:

For full-time position as Editor with US Embassy component in Reading. Must have native fluency in English. University degree, preferably in journalism, politics, or history, and ability to write *clearly* and *accurately*. Some typing ability necessary. Must have interest in and knowledge of current world affairs and be willing to work on rotating shift schedule. Starting salary £9079.

Send resumé and phone number to Personnel Officer, American Embassy, Grosvenor Sq, *London* W1A 1AE.

Short-listed applicants will be invited for tests.

TRAINEE RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT with sales background, flair and personality, to join young go-ahead computer recruitment consultancy near Oxford Circus. Exc salary, commission, bonuses. – 01-580 6272 or eves 0322 53478.

SALES MANAGER. An affiliate Sales Manager is required for Britain's *Biggest Brightest Movie Channel for* Cable Television. Salary c £12K + car. Apply with cv to Martin Bartholomew, The Entertainment Network, 48 Leicester Square, WC2. No agencies.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for Business Directory Publishers. Confident phone manner and accurate typing essential. Send handwritten application enclosing full CV, to Karen Rasmussen, Newman Books Ltd., 48 *Poland St., London W1V 4PP*

BUSINESS GRADUATE or equivalent, for administrative post in small consultancy. Responsible for liaising with Philippine office. Applicants must be qualified accountants, speak both English and Tagalog fluently and have close knowledge of Philippine business law. Apply in confidence to Box No 2790H The Times.

FURNISHING, TEXTILE & wall-covering showroom require someone with experience, particularly in the contract market. Knowledge of interior design beneficial. Tel: 01-836 2768.

PRESENTABLE PERSON, able to *communicate, needed to work at* Ceramic Tile Design of Fulham. Think this is up your street? Call 381 1455.

BRIGHT breezy intelligent person to run exclusive carpet showroom in SW5. Tel: 370 0414/5 between *10.00 am - 6.30 pm*

Two Corporate Attorneys

Bermuda

Required by Appleby, Spurling & Kempe, one of the largest law firms in Bermuda. Applicants should have experience primarily in the areas of international, commercial and company law.

Considerable importance is attached to technical skills.

Excellent commencing salary and fringe benefits.

Interviews will be held in London.

Please send full cv which will be forwarded to Bermuda unopened quoting Ref: R2957/TT.



PA Advertising

Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE.
Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874

MANAGER

Property Management Accounts

Chartered Surveyors London

Our Client, a leading firm of Chartered Surveyors in Central London, wish to appoint an accountant as the manager of their property management accounts department.

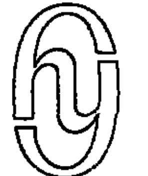
The manager will be responsible for the 15 staff of the department and their duties, which embrace the full range of property management accounting functions, including the control of rental income, service charges, expenses, management accounts for clients and completion statements.

The manager will also be involved with the further development of existing computer systems for the accounting records.

The successful candidate must have extensive experience of all activities in this field and property matters generally, be capable of supervising staff and liaising with clients. Relevant experience is considered to be of greater importance than formal accounting qualifications.

He/she will form part of the senior management team of this leading firm and will have a personal secretary to assist with the workload.

The position carries a very attractive salary and other benefits, commensurate with the seniority of the post.



Please apply in writing, in the first instance, to L. Scott at:

Hacker Young Management Consultants
St. Alphage House
2 Fore Street
London EC2Y 5DH

POZZOLANIC LYTAG LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR

Pozzolanic Lytag Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Boral Limited, a major Australian public group, has considerable success throughout the world in licensing its processes for the use of ash from coal-fired power stations in the manufacture of construction materials.

This will be a new appointment in the UK subsidiary and will carry the responsibility for negotiations of licensing agreements, formation of joint Companies, etc. on a worldwide basis.

Candidates, preferably aged between 40-50, should be Chartered Engineers with appropriate negotiating experience in International licensing, contracts, etc. A knowledge of concrete technology would be an advantage.

An appropriate salary will be negotiated plus car, contributory pension scheme and BUPA.

Please write in the first instance to: I Mills, Managing Director, Pozzolanic Lytag Limited, Cleveland House, Cleveland Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP2 7EY.

A CHALLENGING OPPORTUNITY

The Parkinson's Disease Society is seeking a professional Welfare Director. This is a crucial senior post in a lively and growing voluntary organisation working in an important area of need. The successful applicant will commence at P01 level (scp 40) on NJC scales plus London Weighting.

A person of vision and innovative skills is required who has a compassionate approach tempered by organisationa ability and a realistic streak. Some travelling will be involved and communication skills are required.

The Society whose offices in Portland Place, W1, are close to Oxford Circus, Regent's Park and Great Portland Street stations has around 22,000 members and approaching 100 local branches.

A fuller job description is available with application form and should be sought immediately from WD Selection, 36 The Drive, Northwood, Middx. HA6 1HP.

Closing date for completed Application forms to WD Selection is 31st May, 1984

Manager

A Manager is required to run a small residential West End club. Salary c£7,500. With free accommodation in an adjoining flat and other benefits. A proven record of administrative ability and a knowledge of book-keeping is essential.

A service background would be an advantage.

Please write to:-

Box 2779 H The Times

IN ENGINEERING? IN FINANCE? IN COMMERCE OR INDUSTRY? THINKING OF CHANGING COURSE?

We run intensive courses in English and communication skills for foreign personnel and professional people. We hve five centres in Britain and Italy (three in London, one in Bath and one in Milan) and we run tailored courses for companies all over Europe. We create *our own teaching methods and material.*

Teaching on our courses is hard, stimulating work. We are looking for graduates aged between 25 and 35 with business, industrial or training experience. They should be good communicators and have *the ability to animate small groups. We will train them in the rest.*

Paid training begins in late March. The starting salary is £9,500 (London). Eight weeks or more paid holiday. Staff pension and profit sharing schemes.

Please ring 01-937 3233 The Canning School

SHOWROOM MANAGER – N7

The Click trade showroom in Islington is about to re-open after major refurbishment, and we need someone to run it.

We make specialised display equipment and our customers range from museum curators to builders.

As well as general admin, the job involves dealing with visitors and telephone enquiries; providing technical information; and liaising with head office. The ability to communicate well and to work under pressure is essential; design experience is not. Salary is negotiable.

Write to Gloria James, Click Systems Ltd., 40 Blundells Road, Milton Keynes MK13 7LH.

Computer Appointments

INTERFACE
THE OPPORTUNITY

Exceptional Opportunities for Business Computer Professionals.

Interface Network PLC is a new British company with major City investors which has already attracted senior management from the leading computer manufacturers. Having opened a prestige Business Computer Centre in Kingston the company will be opening further centres in the West End, City, Croydon, Basingstoke and Manchester in the immediate future with considerable further expansion planned. Each centre will provide a full range of services including sales, training, software consultancy and system maintenance.

General Managers
Salary £25K + *profit bonuses + car and benefits.*
With responsibility for all aspects of market and management of a centre, you will already have considerable management experience in the computer or business system market place.

Sales Managers
£30K package including salary, bonuses, car and benefits.
With responsibility for all aspects of sales, marketing and management of a centre, you will already have considerable sales management experience in the computer or business system market place.

Sales Executives
£25K O.T.E. + car and benefits.
You will be paid a high basic salary with commission based on profit; a guarantee during the initial period is negotiable. Your responsibilities will be to market business systems to small, medium and large organisations. Authorised dealerships have already been negotiated with leading manufacturers including IBM.
You will have sales experience in the business computer or related industry and a track record of successful achievement.

Sales Associates
£15K-£20K O.T.E. + car and benefits.
Your responsibilities will be similar to those of a Sales Executive with the exception of sales to major accounts. Currently you will be working in either a sales or sales supportive environment and will be familiar with micro computer applications.

Software Consultants
£12K-£16K + car and benefits.
You'll be actively involved with our sales people in demonstrating systems to our potential customers. You will also be involved in both training and supporting these customers and, where necessary, tailoring software packages for them. Your background will be in data processing and you will be familiar with the business applications of micro computers.

Apply in writing with full details of career to date to Brian Allmey, Managing Director, TT2, Interface Network PLC, Bilton Road, Kingsland Industrial Park, Basingstoke, Hants RG24 0LJ. Telephone (0256) 61191.

General Appointments

FLUOR

OPEN HOUSE

At the Selfridge Hotel, Orchard Street, London W.1 TODAY between 12 noon & 8.00 p.m.

THE DAY OF THE PROFESSIONAL.... You are a senior offshore engineer seeking to join a company which lives up to your standards and expectations. Fluor Ocean Services, at Euston Square, is a worldwide offshore contractor with an established track record of North Sea work. Our current projects include the Statpipe Gas Gathering System in the Norwegian Sector and one of the North Sea's most innovative systems, Texaco Highlander. We are now gearing for our North Sea Phase 2 expansion.

We would like to talk to professional offshore engineers whose plans for the future tie in with ours.... We invite you to come and hear about our projects, to meet the people who are working with us and to discuss the career opportunities that we are offering in both London and Holland.

Match your career goals with our development programme in the informal surroundings of the Selfridge Hotel TODAY – nearest tube stations are Marble Arch and Bond Street.

For those of you unable to make the Open House ring *01-388 4222 Ext. 4210 or write with a full career history to:* J. C. Haycock, Fluor (GB) Ltd., Euston Square, PO Box 309, London NW1 2DJ.



The P-E Consulting Group
Park House, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HW
PE

Advanced Manufacturing Technology

As a result of the continuing growth of P-E's work in advanced manufacturing technology, we are looking for several experienced consultants to augment our team of production engineers. Some successful candidates will be invited to work with us on a project-by-project associate basis, but we are also interested in identifying a small number of very senior candidates to join our permanent staff.

Our immediate requirements are for consultants with in-depth experience in at least two of the following areas:

- **Manufacturing Strategy**
- **Design for Manufacture**
- **Material Substitution**
- **CNC/DNC Machining and Fabrication**
- **Robotics/Automated Assembly**
- **Flexible Manufacturing Systems**
- **Simulation of Production Processes**
- **Automated Handling and Storage**
- **Process Control System**
- **Electronic Assembly**

Anyone applying must have a proven track record as an enthusiastic achiever *(often in difficult circumstances) and at least five years' experience as a professional consultant.* Candidates will have to meet our rigorous selection standards.

If you believe that you can convince us that you are able to offer the skills we seek, then please send details of your career to our **Personnel Manager, Peter Catley, at Park House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HW quoting reference AMT/3.**

DIRECTOR

CADW Welsh Historic Monuments

£20,000+ negotiable

CADW Welsh Historic Monuments is a joint unit of the Welsh office and the Wales Tourist Board being set-up to bring fresh impetus to the presentation of ancient monuments in the Guardianship of the Secretary of State for Wales. The primary function will be the preservation for future generations of this priceless cultural inheritance. The successful applicant must be committed to the task of conservation but will need to see the ancient monuments as a major tourism resource for Wales.

The Director will be responsible for advising the secretary of State on the excercise of the whole range of his/her statutary functions relating to ancient monuments and historic buildings in Wales, reporting to a steering committee chaired by the Secretary of State. He/she will be expected to play a leading role in the formulation of a development strategy to be endorsed by the Committee. There will be a considerable degree of executive freedom in implementing the approved strategy and managing day to day affairs, the headquarters will be at Cardiff.

Candidates, preferably aged 35-55 will ideally combine committment to heritage conservation with a successful management record in a commercial environment. Leadership qualities and a capacity to innovate will be essential.

The appointment will be for a period of 3 years, with the possibility of extension or a permanent appointment. Relocation expenses may be payable. The Director will rank as grade 5 in the civil service. Remuneration and other conditions of service will, if appropriate, be negotiated with an eye to the successful applicants current emoluments and other relevant factors.

For further details and application form (to be returned by the 7th June 1984) write to Welsh Office, Personnel Management, 2a, Room 3-08, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NQ.

SHIPPING/TRANSPORTATION OPENINGS

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS WITH A WORLDWIDE LEADER

Prominent international shipping concern experiencing unparralleled growth seeks the following individuals to work in the Middle East and Indian sub-continent.

PORT MANAGERS

Responsibility for total port supervision including labour management, development and control or port equipment.

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Primary duties for these prominent positions involve developing new business, servicing existing accounts and supervision of sales staff.

A degree or business qualification will be favourably looked upon but this without the necessary drive and energy to get results is not enough.

We offer a full compensation/relocation package to top level transportation professionals.

Please send your type written C.V. to:- HB785

Legal Appointments

are featured every **TUESDAY**

01-278 9161/5

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Providing insurance services to teachers and other professional groups has been our speciality for more than 100 years.

Ample opportunities exist for both experienced and inexperienced sales people to earn an attractive income as a self-employed Area Representative within our unique and professional market.

We can offer you:
- Extensive Training
- Exclusive Territory
- Active & Practical Support
- Early Promotion Opportunities

We go to great lengths to ensure the individual and the job are right for each other. We are looking for active people aged 25 to 50, who can demonstrate their initiative, enthusiasm, personality and understanding of our market.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS

If you would feel comfortable talking to professional people on professional terms, write enclosing a C.V. to: Karen Donald, Teachers' Assurance, 12, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, BH1 3LW.

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ADVANCED SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

All levels to £15,000 (UK) or substantially more in Europe

Our Scientific Systems Division is recruiting people with high potential for a variety of assignments in the UK and Europe.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN
all levels of expertise from 2 years upwards to join a Division specialising in advanced development work, ranging from spacecraft related computing and complex X25 based data communications projects to the computer aided design of advanced microchips.

WE WANT TO MEET
PASCAL Programmers and Programmer/Analysts with experience of CAD applications.

Real Time Software Engineers with experience of HP, DEC or CTL equipment.

Microprocessor Software Engineers with experience of Intel 8086/8085, TI 9900, M68000.

If you are looking for a chance to realise your potential and the right reward for your expertise, send a cv or call Rosemarie Cox, Marcol Computer Systems, 49 Queen's Gardens, London W2. Tel: 01-402 9355

MARCOL

Real Estate Administrator

Our aim is to have a restaurant in every community in the UK which is large enough to support one, therefore the McDonald's Property Department faces quite a challenge. Already we have over 100 outlets, and as our Real Estate Administrator you will ensure the efficient handling of all these properties.

Our department now requires an individual with administration capability to provide essential support to both the surveying and legal personnel within the department. You will maintain accurate property records in our role as both landlord and tenant and become involved with many aspects of property management and conveyancing in what is a new and potentially wide-ranging post. Legal experience would complement proven administration capability.

The rewards match the promotion prospects. There's a salary of up to £7,500 pa plus our generous range of company benefits awaiting the individual with the right combination of abilities.

If you think that's you, contact the Personnel Department, McDonald's Hamburgers Limited, 11-59 High Road, East Finchley, London N2 8AW. Telephone 01-883 6400.



OPERATIONAL RESEARCH IN AN INTERNATIONAL BANK

Circa £14,000

Lloyds Bank International Limited, which has a worldwide representation, offers an exciting opportunity to an ambitious person who wishes to develop an operational research career within international banking.

The Operational Research department is a small, highly specialised team involved in a variety of projects and the person recruited will need to have the ability to identify management problems and to design and implement practical solutions. The ability and confidence to work independently at all levels within the bank are as important as strong academic background. Minimum academic requirements are a good honours degree in a numerate discipline and a post graduate qualification in management science or other advanced business techniques. Preference will be given to applicants with experience of financial modelling on at least one major computer system.

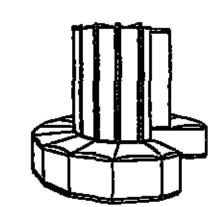
A salary in the region of £14,000, including London Allowance, will be offered, depending upon experience, plus excellent benefits, which include a non-contributory pension scheme, free lunches, mortgage and loan facilities.

Interested applicants should send full details of experience and qualifications to S. E. Wootton, Personnel and Recruitment Officer, or telephone him on 01-248 9822 Extension 3694 for an application form.



Lloyds Bank International

40/66 Queen Victoria St., London EC4P 4EL.



GENERAL MANAGER MIDDLE EAST

CRAY RESEARCH (UK) LTD

Based in Abu Dhabi in The United Arab Emirates

A Manager with strong sales negotiating ability and experience of the Middle East is required to lead a relatively small but highly able and dedicated team. Selling, installing and properly supporting the famous Cray Super Computer.

The position reports to the Vice President, International Marketing and carries profit responsibility with considerable scope for Company growth.

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Abu Dhabi has a large expatriate community and consequently boasts facilities that are excellent and attractive.



Telephone or write to Stan Elvey, at
DPSC International Limited
Crown House, Morden, Surrey, SM4 5EU
Tel: London (01) 540 8311

Sales and Trading Director

A leading U.K. Food Importer/Distributor Group, part of an international organisation, requires a top-flight Sales and Trading Director to be responsible to the Managing Director.

Candidates must be highly qualified individuals in the age range of 35 to 45 years and should possess several years experience at senior level within a commercial trading organisation, essentially in selling consumer goods to the retail trade. The successful applicant will be able to demonstrate leadership qualities and should have the ability to direct trading and selling operations in a fast-moving organisation.

The position offers an attractive remuneration together with excellent fringe benefits and the opportunity exists for the successful applicant to join the Board at an early stage.

Candidates should submit full details of their career history and personal details to P.O. Box 2777 H The Times

Manager & Policy Advisers

CBI

Vacancies exist for a Manager and two Policy Advisers within the Pay and Manpower Division of our Social Affairs Directorate. The Division is responsible for the CBI's work in the fields of pay, manpower, pensions and social security.

Manager c.£16,000

Under a Deputy Director, the Manager will have charge of the Division which consists of specialist policy advisers. Appropriate qualifications and experience in these areas apart, the essential requirements are clarity of expression on paper and orally and the ability to advise on and oversee the preparation of policy documents and research projects.

Policy Advisers c.£13,000

One of the two Policy Advisers will work on CBI policies in the area of pay. The other will concentrate on manpower questions. Candidates for these posts must be experienced in the particular area of responsibility, and have the capacity to originate and execute research projects.

Applicants should send comprehensive CV's, stating present salaries to J L Clark, **Confederation of British Industry,** Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU.

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Food Processing – with experience in Sugar

We are seeking experienced Managers – both on the General and the Production side – for a cube sugar processing and packaging plant at Corby, Northamptonshire. These positions offer the rare opportunity to become involved in the commissioning and on-going management of a highly sophisticated factory.

Applicants should have background experience in the food industry, and preferably in the area of Sugar Processing. Responsibilities will include the planning and co-ordinating of daily production, and the maintenance of high quality standards.

Salary to be negotiable.

Please apply with CV and references to:

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Re-advertisement

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The Museums Association

The Association is urgently seeking a person with a high level of administrative ability to undertake a wide range of duties, including conferences, committee work, office services and the development of new member services. Initial salary £9,000-£10,000 pa. Phone for application form and particulars 01-404 4767

Property

Trainee in estate management required by progressive Kensington firm

Call Tony Coe or Iqbal Pasha 01-581 3623



ARTS SPONSORSHIP OFFICERS

The Association for Business Sponsorship of the Arts invites applications for the new posts of sponsorship Officers based in London, to take responsibility for arts sponsorship development on a regional basis, with considerable travelling within one of three areas (southern England, Midlands and Northern England). The Officers will work primarily with business, but also the arts, in developing arts sponsorship in their designated region.

Successful candidates will have experience in either the fields of business or the arts, preferably both, and will have the ability to work on their own initiative at a senior level. Salaries offered will range from £10,000-£14,000. Starting date mid-September.

Applications by 24th May with full CV and names of two referees to: **The Director, ABSA, 12 Abbey Churchyard, Bath BA1 1LY**

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DECORATING

We are suppliers of top French Furnishing Fabrics and are looking for a dynamic, enthusiastic and flexible person to work in our busy showroom and office in W1.

An interest in Interior Design is necessary as you will be dealing with top Decorators and working with exclusive Fabric Collections. Lots of customer contact, so smart appearance and pleasant manner essential.

Knowledge of French and some previous administration experience would be an advantage as job will also include the upkeep of our sample and Pattern Book Records.

Salary Negotiable.
Telephone Sarah Herbert on 491 3386.

TRAIN FOR MANAGEMENT

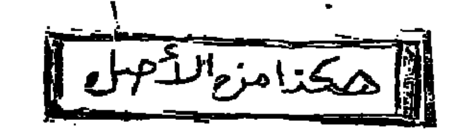
KITCHEN DESIGN

And help us to continue to grow. We are a young and very professional company in the fast expanding luxury fitted kitchen business. We started from scratch eleven years ago and with four luxury showrooms in London we are acknowledged leaders in our field and have plans for further expansion.

You should be aged between 20 and 26, have a public or grammar school background and be educated to at least A-level standard and have a positive, enthusiastic, very hard working, articulate personality.

Previous experience is secondary to the right personal qualities as full training will be given. Starting as a trainee you should expect to become an Assistant Manager within 9 *months and Manager within 2 years.* Our managers currently earn in excess of £17,000 pa + car. And there are further career development prospects. Saturday working is involved (5-day week). You must be prepared to live in the GLC area.

For more information please telephone
Edward Hallatt on 390 0545
between 7 pm and 8.30 pm on Thursday or Friday or between 9 am and 10.30 am on 486 9785 on Friday. Or write with brief CV to Just Kitchens Ltd, Dainton House, 1A Upper Brighton Rd, Surbiton, Surrey.



HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

A great though limited demand

Godfrey Golzen looks at the need in South Africa for skilled workers

For quite a long time after other English-speaking countries had become cautious about their immigration policy, South Africa was accepting almost all the whites with any kind of skill. This was because, just as oil was pegged to $7 a barrel before the boom, gold was also on a fixed price of $35 an ounce until 1970 before it soared to over $800 in 1980 – to the great benefit of the economy.

Employment prospects there seem better than in many other places, largely perhaps because this powerful economic machine is controlled by a relatively small white population which must be overstretched in the availability of skilled and qualified people. A recent survey by the recruitment firm Manpower International shows that more than a third of employers, and particularly the larger companies, plan to increase their staff this year.

The demand is restricted to executive, professional and skilled white collar occupations, but pretty broadly based within that, as the present immigration figures from the UK show – more than 20,000 last year. South African employers seem to work closely with their government's London-based immigration officials. They recruit in this country, partly by press advertising and partly through head-hunters but after that applicants are vetted before a residence permit is granted. That can take up to three months, although the situation is somewhat easier for work permits, which usually go through in less than half that time.

Work permits have to be renewed annually, but they have one big advantage over residential ones. In the latter case, if you or male dependents with you are under 23, you (or they) will become liable for compulsory military service after you have been in the country for more than two years. This obviously is something to take into account if you have teenage sons, though there is the option at present of reverting to temporary residential status.

The positive side of permanent residence is that South Africa still has generous assisted passages for those accepted for such status, although in most cases, if employers want you at all, they are willing to pay the cost; and you cannot these days go to South Africa on spec. You have to have a firm offer of employment first.

If you are made a job offer, the salary rate ought to be about 15 per cent above corresponding UK levels – and you will get quite a lot more for your money. The rate of exchange is about 2 Rand to the £; certainly the cost of living is lower (apart from housing, which costs about the same as in the UK) and the standards, giving South Africa's wonderful scenery and magnificent climate, *much higher.*

The drawbacks to all this are, of course, well-publicized. One concerns South Africa's long-term future and the fact that the country maintains strict exchange controls – some of the provisions of which are relaxed for new residents – indicates that there are plenty of people there who would probably leave if they could get their money out. The other is the price that has to be paid for maintaining the country's present relative stability.

The effects of censorship of the media, South Africa's isolation in everything from the arts to sport and the impact of apartheid, fall on everyone. It is unlikely that anyone not in sympathy with the prevailing views in South Africa – or their dependents – would be happy there for long. From a material point of view, however, there are few places where skilled and qualified people are likely to be better off.

● *Next week: Australasia*

The self-help way to survival

One of the more significant by-products of the recession has been the re-growth of community initiatives, in particular the creation of self-help groups started and run by unemployed people.

Through these, many without work have found a practical source of support against the feelings of isolation and helplessness that often accompanies redundancy. From a relatively small core of groups which existed when the economic decline commenced in earnest, there has grown a mass of community-based organizations providing a big outlet for unemployed people's aspirations and views. The agency primarily concerned with promoting and supporting the movement, the British Unemployment Resource Network (BURN), has a mailing list of individuals running into thousands and BURN's project director, Andy Howell, estimates that there are 300 to 400 groups in active operation.

Small business

The exact nature of each group's activities varies enormously, but they generally include getting their members back into suitable employment, either on a full-time or part-time basis; examining and building up an alternative lifestyle, either as a matter of principle, or because there simply is not enough work in the region; or acting as a focus for the rights and views of their members and/or unemployed people generally. Of the groups in existence, most are concerned primarily with getting their members back in work, particularly if they contain a large number of people with previous work experience.

Some are directly involved with specific job-creation or small-business initiatives. Others concentrate on providing their members with skills which will help them to find suitable employment with local employers. This includes sessions on developing interview skills, writing CVs or application forms, how to find vacancies and alternatives to full-time work: part-time or temporary work, self-employment, cooperatives and job-sharing.

Some self-help groups are fairly rudimentary and meet in members' living rooms. The most successful and established, however, are directly linked to local agencies, such as church parishes, community centres or adult education centres. There is generally a high concentration of groups in rural regions with a long tradition of community action, such as Cornwall and Devon, or in urban centres whose local authorities have a policy of supporting local initiatives such as Sheffield and Greater London.

If you want to find out whether a self-help group exists in your region, you should contact Mr Howell at the British Unemployment Resource Network. The network publishes a journal with up-to-date information about the groups. It can also offer practical advice and support to anyone interested in starting a group of their own.

BURN now has an industrial development officer who travels to local groups around the country and who can provide lists of possible contacts to approach or possible sources of financial support. Contact the network, c/o Birmingham Settlement, 318 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3RL (021-359 6596).

Advising new groups

If you are a graduate, there is also the Sheffield Unemployed Graduates Association (SUGA). SUGA is in contact with the groups specifically aimed at unemployed degree-holders. Like BURN, it offers advice and support to new groups in the shape of an information package and on-the-spot help from a SUGA representative. It also produces a monthly newsletter, organizes social events and arranges talks on job-hunting. It is running a job-search course for graduates, and has access to the vacancy lists of 20 higher education establishments around the country.

● *Information:* **Keven Bartlett, SUGA, 30 Northumberland Road, Sheffield S10 (0742 755148).**

Michel Syrett



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Top Level Consultant

on various business and management problems in major companies in Europe. Rapid salary advance; profit share.

Home move probably unnecessary, but must expect to be away from home for four nights every week.

Essential personal details from men or women to J. E. Dunstone,

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THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

Director of Commercial and Industrial Development
(Minimum £17,275 p.a.)

Applications are invited for the above post which falls vacant on 1 June 1984 with the return of the present holder to a senior post overseas. The Director of The Commercial and Industrial Development Bureau spearheads the university's exploitation of ideas, inventions and commercial products for the benefit of British industry.

Applicants should have had wide marketing experience in industry and commerce and should possess a high level of entrepreneurial and management skills.

Salary will be within the Professorial range, minimum £17,275.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), The University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S10 2TN, to whom applications (one copy), naming two referees, should be sent not later than 14 May, 1984. Quote ref: R72/A.

General Appointments

DO YOU HAVE
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The need to earn a good basic salary with high potential bonus?
If so, then you may be the person we need to train as a Financial Planning Consultant, dealing with professional intermediaries. In your early to mid-twenties, you should have a good standard of education, an outgoing personality and preferably experience in insurance/investment, although this is not essential.
In return we are offering an outstanding opportunity to join a well-established company and become involved in the world of financial planning, with excellent prospects.
If you think you have the right qualities to fulfil our needs, please telephone Kathy Foster on

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Quite simply, genuinely fresh stimulus in our profession is providing both the income and prospects for those who have already recognised the shortcomings in their previous position and made the change.

The two successful applicants will work in our city offices and will probably be over 25 years old.

To arrange a confidential interview, telephone:

Alistair McGinn on 01–283 1647

SUPERVISOR
Office Management System
Up to £10,000

City — Age 25-35

We are a medium sized firm of Chartered Accountants looking for a Supervisor for our Office Management System within our internal accounts department. Duties involve meeting data processing deadlines for WIP; supervising data processing staff; reconciling WIP through-put; report generation and distribution; staff training and users support.

The successful applicant will have had some computer experience, combined with an accountancy background; will be interested in systems management and will be able to deal with people of all levels within the firm.

We offer attractive working conditions in our modern offices, 2 minutes from Liverpool Street Station. Hours 9.15 to 5.15. Benefits include 4 weeks holiday, 30p LV's per day, Pension Scheme and season ticket loan.

If you have the necessary qualifications, please contact Joan Brady for an application form on 01-377 1000.

No Agencies.

Geologists/Geophysicists

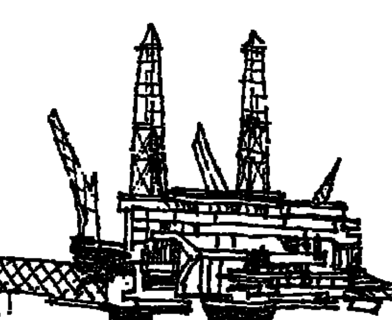
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Texas Eastern North Sea, Inc. is the UK subsidiary of a major US energy corporation with extensive worldwide exploration and production interests. Having been active in the North Sea since the early 1960's, Texas Eastern's current portfolio of properties includes working interests in seven producing oil and gas fields and several other known discoveries, all of which combine to make the company a significant owner of UK reserves; furthermore, this long-standing involvement has resulted in the accumulation of one of the largest North Sea seismic and well log data bases in the industry. In addition to acreage currently held under licence.

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The Company offers an attractive remuneration package which includes a highly competitive salary, fully subsidised membership of BUPA and a non-contributory pension scheme.



TEXAS EASTERN NORTH SEA, INC.
To apply, please write to: Ms M. L. LONGFIELD
Fifth Floor, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London WIX 5LE.

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SPACE AND DEFENCE COMMUNICATIONS
TOTAL SYSTEMS CAPABILITY

Our client, a Division of a leading British company in the field of advanced electronic space and defence systems, specialises in the planning, design, manufacture and installation of civil and military communication networks. Increased emphasis is now being given to the complete system approach of "turn-key" project management, for national and international customers.

Successful application of this approach has led to an extensive expansion programme which calls for additional people of outstanding ability in the following fields:

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER (Ref. No. DAB/308) – Responsible for new business development and client contact often at senior decision-making levels in government and the armed forces. Candidates should have a communications or engineering degree or background and the ability to carry total conviction at a senior level, both in terms of their personal status and their technical expertise. A background in the UK armed forces or MOD would be a distinct advantage.

SYSTEMS ENGINEERS (Ref. No. DAB/309) – Responsible for translating customer needs into the most appropriate complete communication systems. Candidates should be educated to at least degree standard, preferably in electronic engineering, and have had several years experience of active involvement in communications, specialising in an aspect of digital switching or transmission engineering which would ideally include satellite communications.

These positions call for people of wide experience and maturity probably aged at least 35, and compensation packages will take full account of the successful candidates' abilities and background.

Initially please write in confidence, quoting the above reference numbers, enclosing full CV and indicating any companies to which the information should not be made available, to:

EINSTEIN ASSOCIATES
Einstein Associates Ltd. Samuel House St Albans Street London SW1Y 4SQ. 01-930 4545.

LASER DESIGN ENGINEERS (2)

To work in the Advertising and Entertainment Industry with at least 3 years experience in Digital and Analog design.

Salary £12,000 negotiable, dependent upon experience.

Please telephone
01-741 5747

University Appointments appear every Monday

Software Product Manager

Corby · Northants.
Salary : Negotiable (over 15K) up to 20K

Job Description

Responsible for all aspects of Software products for Commodore computers. Manager of department of 14 staff. Job requires working closely with marketing and sales managers to ensure that hardware is supported with software which enhances its market positioning. This involves assessing the marketplace and competition locating suitable software houses/individuals who can provide it to spec and then negotiating suitable terms and contracts. (No programming done in-house all third-party contracts.) The individual is responsible for ensuring that this software reaches a high commercial standard which often involves considerable creative input. Types of software include business, utilities, education and games for business micros but principally for the consumer (home computer) marketplace.

Qualifications

Strong leadership and creative abilities. Knowledge of the home computer marketplace. Good communication skills, both written and verbal. Proven supervision of professional team. Strong negotiator, age – open but probably over 30. Male or female.

This is NOT a programmers job, although some knowledge of programming/programming techniques might be an asset.



675 Ajax Avenue · Slough · Berkshire · SL1 4BG

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

ROLINCO

ROLINCO N V

RECOUPONMENT OF 8¼% CONVERTIBLE BONDS 1967/2007

Rolinco N.V. hereby give notice that recouponment will be accomplished by the issue of new placement Bonds with Talon and Coupons No 17-40 attached.

Holders are, therefore, requested to surrender their existing Bond(s) cum talon only, accompanied by a duly completed Exchange Form, to:–

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(on business days, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.) and from whom Exchange Forms may be obtained.

The new Bonds will be available in denominations of Fl. 100 and Fl. 1000.

Date: 10th May 1984.

NOTICE OF THE FAIRBRIDGE SOCIETY A.G.M. THE FAIRBRIDGE SOCIETY (INCORPORATED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the above-named Society will be held at the Thomas Coram Foundation for Children, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1 on Tuesday, 5th June at 2.45 p.m.

By Order of the Council.
Mrs Caroline MacGregor,
Director & Secretary
119/125 N.E. Wing, Bush House, Aldwych, London WC2B 4PY

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The Times or The Sunday Times
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or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

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Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 6.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

(JESUS said:) No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me to draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day

St John 6: 44.

BIRTHS

ARBUTHNOT—On May 2nd to Belinda (nee Terry-Engell) and Peter, a daughter (Harriet Emily), sister for James.

CAMPBELL-SMITH – On May 1st morning at University College Hospital to Anne-Catherine (nee Phillips) and Duncan, a son, Henry Wyndham.

CODRINGON. – On 26th April, to Philly and Eddie, a son, Joseph, brother for Jessica and Sam, future Old Priorian hooker?

DUVAL on 4th May at Queen Charlottes Maternity Hospital to Jonathan and Julia (nee Littlewood) a son Alexander William Armstrong.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; medical matters and culinary hints between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 The French Way. A profile of the French town of Villefranche de Rouergue (r). 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Carol Chell (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 Regional News (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes the last of Brian Watkins's series on pets and a song from Labi Siffre. 1.45 Fingerbobs. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

2.00 Racing from Chester introduced by Julian Wilson. Live coverage of four races – The Sceptre Maiden Fillies Stakes (2.15); the Ormonde Stakes (2.45); the Ladbroke Hotels Handicap Stakes (3.15); and the Dee Stakes (3.45). The commentators are Peter O'Sullevan, Jimmy Lindley and John Hanmer. 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School, presented by Brian Jameson. 4.20 The Hunter. Cartoon series. 4.25 Jigsaw. Quizword game presented by Adrian Hedley. 4.40 Huckleberry Finn and his Friends. Part six of the 26-episode series based on the stories of Mark Twain (r).

5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Blue Peter. Simon Groom reports from Cornwall where the people of Camborne paid homage to their best known son – Richard Trevithick, the inventor of the steam engine.

5.40 Sixty Minutes begins with news from Moira Stuart followed by the weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; and ending with news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Pot the Question. The first in a new series in which two teams of sports stars and show-business celebrities answer general knowledge questions while playing a frame of snooker. The resident captains are Denis Law and Patrick Mower.

7.10 Tomorrow's World includes items on the latest gadgetry for home computers; and why we need vitamin E.

7.35 Top of the pops introduced by John Peel and David Jensen.

8.05 Porridge. Fletcher's first day at Slade prison where he shares a cell with the naive Godber. Starring Ronnie Barker and the late Richard Beckinsale (r).

8.35 We Got It Made. American comedy series.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Missing from Home. The final part of the drama serial and the prodigal Jerry informs Richard Earl that he would like to see Allison (Ceefax titles page 170).

10.15 Question Time. Sir Robin Day's panel tonight consists Susan Crosland, Lord Ezra, David Howell, MP, and Chris Mullin.

11.15 Electronic Office. Ian McNaught-Davis inspects the latest electronic methods of the New York Times newspaper.

11.40 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercise at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13 Popeye cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day, Alvin Stardust at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; Bill Simpson's star turn at 8.15; astrology at 8.20; Paul Gambaccini's film review at 8.35; and a discussion about the book Premature Babies at 9.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Buying tickets at a railway station 9.42 The natural history of a Derbyshire Dale 9.59 Ordinal numbers 10.11 Domestic tensions that affect children 10.28 Coping with homelessness 10.50 Housing, employment and amenities in Kirkby 11.08 Learning to read with Basil Brush 11.22 A day on a farm as summer approaches 11.40 Portugal's explorers of the 15th and 16th centuries

11.55 Wattoo Wattoo. Cartoon series for the very young. 12.00 Benny goes to the fair with the Moss family. 12.10 Get Up and Go! with Beryl Reid (r). 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 A Plus. A look at the work of two artists – Amanda Fielding and Walter Kershaw. 2.00 Take the High Road.

2.30 Strangers. Scotland Yard drama series starring Don Henderson as the poetical policeman, this week solving a series of murders that begin in Moscow and end in London (r). 3.30 Sons and Daughters.

4.00 Benny. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Aubrey Cartoon adventures of an eccentric inventor. 4.20 Madabout Matthew Kelly's topic today is birds. 4.45 What's Happening Topical general knowledge quiz between local radio stations. 5.15 The Young Doctors

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news

6.30 Thames Sport includes an item on cricketers' benefits

7.00 Whose Baby?. The first of a new series presented by Bernie Winters in which the panel, consisting Barbara Woodhouse, Matthew Kelly, Su Pollard and Sarah Hollamby, question children to see if they can discover the identity of their celebrity parent

7.30 The Streets of San Francisco. Karl Malden stars as the West Coast policeman who, tonight, is on the trail of a young man on the run after a killing, who takes a juvenile judge hostage (r)

8.30 Airline. Part one of the nine-episode drama about two men demobbed from wartime service in the RAF who try to build up their own civilian airline. Starring Roy Marsden and Anthony Valentine (r)

9.30 TV Eye Test-tube babies: how far should the doctors go? A discussion on the controversy surrounding test-tube babies and artificial insemination.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines

10.30 Hill Street Blues. Frenetically-paced police precinct series starring Daniel J Travanti as the legendary Captain Furillo

11.30 My Brother's Keeper. The story of an Enfield, Middlesex, group who provide a respite for families of severely handicapped children

12.00 Newhart. American comedy series with Daniel J Travanti making his second appearance of the evening

12.25 Night Thoughts from Deaconess Helen Starns



Wendy Hiller in The Kingfisher: Channel 4 9.30pm.

● If there was any doubt about man's capacity to inflict pain and degradation on fellow men then the penultimate programme in the series SURVIVE (Channel 4 9.30pm) would be the evidence to confirm the sad fact. The subjects for this programme are one-time inmates of the Nazi concentration camps. With a mixture of memories and unbelievably shocking archive film, Nick Downie pieces together the small, seemingly insignificant, observations that build up a mosiac of human survival. The depressing catalogue of death is delivered by those interviewed in such a matter-of-fact manner that it gives the impression that time has dulled the senses on some – until, that is, the incongruously named Jolly, a Czechoslovak Jewess, cannot hide her feelings as she talks about her mother and of the disgusting death

CHOICE

of a new-born baby at the hands of a medical orderly. One can only marvel at man's determination to overcome the most bestial treatment meted out by those who can only, politely, be called sadists. A compelling programme but not one to be seen by those of a squeamish disposition

● In complete contrast to the harrowing Survive programme is the welcome repeat of William Douglas Home's romantic comedy, THE KINGFISHER (Channel 4 9.30pm). Anglia's production, first seen on ITV 17 months ago, casts Rex Harrison in only his third performance on British television, as a distinguished literary knight trying to re-kindle the fire in a first love, Evelyn, played with infectious charm by Wendy Hiller. Evelyn is now widowed and the bachelor Sir Cecil comes a-courting – much to the chagrin of the old retainer, Hawkins, played with delicious malevolence by Cyril Cusak, who tries to sabotage the renascent romance in any way possible. Three delightful performances plus picturesque scenery adds up to 90 minutes of splendid escapism

● Two other first class performances can be seen tonight in Louis Malle's film ATLANTIC CITY, having its first airing on British television (BBC 2 9.00pm). Both Burt Lancaster and Susan Saradon received Oscar nominations for their portrayal of an aging petty crook and a young barmaid with whom he is having an affair. This unusual love story is set within a tale of drug-dealing complicated by vengeful mobsters

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Pure Maths: Continuity 6.30 History of Mathematics 6.55 Evolution: Conquest of the Air 7.20 Is Social Science Really Necessary? 7.45 Latin Squares. Closedown at 8.10

9.00 Ceefax.

9.15 Daytime on Two: The life and language of French teenagers. 9.33 Part one of a five-part adventure serial in French 9.52 Capricorn Game 10.12 Seeds and plants 10.34 Scene 11.05 Your Local Park 11.25 Ceefax 11.55 Italian conversation 12.10 Ceefax 2.00 For four-and-five-year-olds 2.15 A musical story from Brazil 2.40 The computer and the gymnast. 3.00 Ceefax.

5.10 Handicapped in the Community. An Open University production that examines how applied research can help professionals who deal with handicapped people (r).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 The Magic Paintbrush. An animated puppet fairy story made by the Shanghai Film Studio (r).

6.00 Film: The Trap* (1946) starring Sidney Toller as the Oriental detective Charlie Chan. This week the inscrutible Charlie is investigating multiple murders in a sea-side house. All the victims are members of a variety troupe. Was there someone in the audience who didn't like their act? Directed by Howard Bretherton.

7.05 100 Great Sporting Moments. A chance to see the 60s version of Torvill and Dean, the Russian pairs skaters, Oleg and Ludmilla Protopopov.

7.20 The Lost River of Gaping Gill. Part two of award-winning cameraman Sid Perou's series on the search for the underground river in the Yorkshire Dales.

7.50 Three Painters. The final programme of the series and Sir Lawrence Gowing turns his attention to the subject of a lifetime's study – Paul Cezanne.

8.30 Nature presented by Tony Soper and Brian Leith. This evening's edition includes items on Florida alligators; on how the teeth of Antarctic fur seals reveal what weather conditions were like in the past; and on International Dawn Chorus Day.

9.00 Film: Atlantic City (1980) starring Burt Lancaster as an aging criminal living on past glories who teams up with a petty hoodlum to market stolen cocaine. Directed by Louis Malle (see Choice).

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 Foxwatch. Episode three of the infra-red viewing of Bristol foxes (r).

11.50 Open University: Computing at Scottish Gas 12.10 Does Fiscal Policy Stabilise? Ends at 12.40.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. Another round of the fast moving anagrams and mental arithmetic game with yesterday's winner being challenged by Sybil Robertson, a consumer researcher from Ealing.

5.30 Everybody Here. Multicultural entertainment for young children. This week Lyn Rees reads a Welsh fairy tale and urban naturalist Charlie Austin finds some energetic snails on a city wasteland.

6.00 Barriers. The penultimate episode of the drama series and Billy and Whitaker learn the true description of Kurt Gruber from the redoubtable Mrs Dalgleish. It is only then that Billy realizes that Konrad Spetz, on whom he had counted as a friend, is really his enemy.

6.30 Today's History: The History of Hooligans. Geoffrey Pearson of Bradford University traces the history of the ritual Bank Holiday punch-ups from today's Punks, back through Mods and Rockers, Teddy Boys to the Victorian values that bred the first hooligans. Lawyer and writer Walter Merricks discusses the phenomenon with Robin Corbett MP and Tony Judge of the Police Federation. With reminiscences of their own mis-spent youth from Screaming Lord Such and Johnny Kidd.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a subject of topical importance is Benedictine monk and a master at Ampleforth College, Father Felix Stephens.

8.00 Survive. The fifth in the six-part series about man's capacity to survive physical hardship highlights a group of men and women who survived Hitler's concentration camps (see Choice).

9.00 Soap. More hilarious nonsense from the Tate and Campbell families. This week Jessica is convinced that Chester is having another affair; Billy has more than an apple for his teacher; and Corinne and Tim have a confrontation.

9.30 Play: The Kingfisher, by William Douglas Home. Starring Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller as the elderly couple who were once very much in love. Evelyn is now a widow. Will she now marry her bachelor first love, celebrated novelist Sir Cecil? (see Choice).

11.00 Look Forward. Linda Thomas previews the new season of films to be seen on this channel.

11.10 Arlott in Conversation with Mike Brearley. The third programme of the series and John Arlott explains why he believes South Africa should continue to be isolated from world sport.

12.05 Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.

12.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45* Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.0, 8.0 Today's News. 7.25*, 8.25* Sport. 7.45* Thought for the Day. 8.35* Yesterday in Parliament.
8.57 Weather; Travel; Rollercoaster. Join Richard Baker and guests for entertaining and provocative conversation including 10.0, 11.0 News. 10.30 Morning Story: "Vanquishing the Video Nasties" by Diana Cliff. 10.45 An Act of Worship.
12.00 News; Checkpoint with Roger Cook.
12.27 The Small, Intricate Life of Gerald C. Potter, starring Ian Carmichael, Charlotte Mitchell. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour presented by Sue MacGregor. Jenny Cuffe reports on the closure of residential children's homes and the campaign to find more foster parents. Miss Cuffe also investigates Britain's current attitudes towards children in care.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre (†) "Time to Say Goodbye" by Owen Holder.
4.00 News; Enquire Within.
4.10 Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme.
4.40 Story Time: "Time After Time" by Molly Keane (11).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1984 (†)
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Any Answers?
7.40 Last Tales from the South China Seas (†) Themes and variations from the lives of the British in South-East Asia (3)
8.25 Landscapes of the Night. In the second of three programmes, Peter Evans introduces the scientific study of our dreams, and how they can be compared to the workings of a computer.
8.50 Actuality. "The Vicar of Leigh". Jack Finney came to Leigh in Lancashire more than 20 years ago as a curate at the local church. Last year he returned to St Mary's as the vicar and tonight's programme follows him through a typical week in his life with visits to the hospital; attending a church Brownies' meeting; at the church coffee bar; taking funerals; and with home-bound parishioners.
9.30 The Archive Auction. David Parry-Jones with 15 sporting items from the BBC Sound Archives to be sold at an imaginary auction.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Florence: Musical May. With Paul Vaughan at the 47th Maggio Musicale, Italy's oldest music festival, which began on May Day. The main operatic event is Yuri Lyubimov's production of Verdi's Rigoletto. Lyubimov's version of Crime and Punishment was staged in London last year.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "Against the Stream" by James Hanley (4).
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.

Jan Latham-Koenig: Radio 4 9.45pm

12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND: VHF with lf above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 9.05-12.00 For Schools: 9.05 A Service for Schools. 9.25 Secondary English. 9.55 Movement and Drama 1. 10.15 Coming of Age in Britain: 1984. 10.35 In Your Own Time. 10.55 Something to Think About. 11.05 In the News. 11.30-12.00 Wavelength. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Living Language. 2.20 Radio Geography. 2.40-3.00 Dance Workshop. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: So You Want to be an Actor. 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Biology: Field Studies. 12.30 The Life of a Stream. 12.50 Stream and River Pollution.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News
7.05 Morning Concert: Mussorgsky's Moskva River Prelude. Rachmaninov's Paganini Rhapsody (Ashkenazy), Stravinsky's Pulcinella. 8.00 News.
8.05 Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 2. Handel's Wait Her, Angels (Richard Lewis, ten), Brahms's Serenade No 2 in A. 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Smetana. String Quartet No. 1, Sarka (Ma Vlast 3 and 4).
10.00 Walter and Furtwangler. Mozart's Violin Concerto No 3 (Zino Francescatti); Schubert's Symp No 8, Unfinished (mono, Berlin Phil Orch.).
11.00 Alfreda Hodgson (contralto). Songs by Spohr, Ireland, Moeran, McCabe.
11.45 Northern Sinfonia. Conducted by George Malcom (harpsichord). Works by Handel, Lennox Berkley (Windsor Vars), Haydn, Mozart (Symph No 40). 1.00 News.
1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert. Direct from St Georges's, Brandon Hill. Works by Handel, Ferguson, Richard Rodney Bennett, Chopin, Pasculli for oboe and piano.
2.00 Fifty Years of Glyndebourne. First of six Festival recordings: Mozart's Indomeneo; Richard Lewis (Idomeneo), Leopold Simoneau (Idamante), Sena Juriac (Ilia), Lucille Udovick (Electra), James Milligan (Arbace), William McAlpine (High Priest), Hervey Alan (Neptune). Sir John Pritchard conducts Festival Chorus and Orchestra. Interval readings at 2.50 and 3.35 are followed by Acts 2 and 3. Recorded in 1956. 4.55 News
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Presented by Michael Berkeley.
6.30 Bandstand. Brighouse and Rastrick Band, conducted by James Watson.
7.00 Brahms. Evelyne Brancart (Piano) plays Paganini Vars, 1 and 2.
7.30 London Philharmonic Orchestra; Klauss Tennstedt conducts, direct from the Royal Festival Hall, Walton's Scapino Overture, Haydn's Cello Concerto in C (Heinrich Schiff).
8.05 Poetry of Lionel Johnson. Read by Ronald Pickup.
8.25 London Philharmonic concert; part two. Bruckner's Symph No 7.
9.40 Songs to the Virgin. Six pieces from Gautier de Coincy's Miracles de nostre Dame. New London Consort.
10.25 Music in Our Time. First UK broadcasts of works by young Welsh composers Mark Bellis, Gareth Glyn, Howard Watt.
11.15 News Until 11.18
VHF ONLY – Open University: 6.35-6.55am Sir Charles Forte. 11.20pm-12.00am 11.20 Artists and Philosophy 11.40 - 12.00 Elements in the Balance.

Radio 2

4.00am Bill Rennells† 5.30 Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl. 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Russell Harty† 12.00pm Steve Jones† incl. 1.05; 2.02 Sport. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford† incl. 2.45 Racing from Chester: The Ormonde Stakes. 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All The Way† incl. 3.45 Racing from Chester: The Dee Stakes. 4.02 Sport. 4.05 David Hamilton† incl. 5.05; 6.02 Sport. 6.05 John Dunn† incl. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Wally Whyton† with Country Concert and Country Club. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The News Huddlines. Roy Hudd laughs at the news with Chris Emmett and June Whitfield. 10.30 Star Sound Extra with Nick Jackson. 11.00 B. A. Robertson with Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove† presents Nightride. 3.00-4.00 Marching and Waltzing†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00pm Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am with Radio 2. 10.00pm with Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am with Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 A Digance Indulgence. 7.45 London Royal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Music For A While. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Holst And His Circle. 10.15 Monitor. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 London Royal. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The Marijuana Kid. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Letters From Everywhere. 2.30 Omnibus. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.15-11.55 Rugby Dinner of the year. 11.55-12.20am Electronic Office (as BBC 1 11.15pm) 12.20 News and weather. SCOTLAND 10.55am-12.30 Conference '84. (Scottish Conservative's). 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 11.40 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.40 New and weather. ENGLAND 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 11.45 close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Cumru A'r Môr. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35-3.05 Make it Count. 3.30 Passage to Britain. 4.00 Cautionary Tales. 4.25 Countdown. 4.55 Bys A Bawd. 5.05 Y Gwylt. 5.35 Daley Thompson's Body-Shop. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Teulu-Ffôn. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu-Ffôn. 8.00 Africa. 9.00 Coleg. 9.30 Credaf. 10.00 Film: Sin of Father Mouret adaptation of a story by Emile Zola. 11.45 Jazz. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Hardcastle and McCormick. 10.30 Rock Alive. 11.00 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV WEST except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.30 Opportunity Wales. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.30am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 2.30-3.30 Strangers. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 10.30 Calendar Sport. 11.00 Film: Eyes Have It. Killer on the loose in a blind school. 12.25am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Happy Days. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens For All. 7.00 Carry on Laughing. 7.30-8.30 Hawaii Five-O. 10.34 Bosom Buddies. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Portrait of a Legend. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Ladykillers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 North Tonight. 7.00 Magic of the Musical. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 10.30 Cover to Cover. 11.00 Shelley. 12.30am News, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 It's A Vet's Life. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Fall Guy. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 QED. 11.55 News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.30-3.30 Strangers. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 10.32 Come In. 11.00 Coming Up. 11.10 Sweeney. 12.10am Have a Heart, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Strangers. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Benson. 7.30-8.30 Quincy. 10.30 Newhart. 11.10 Gangster Chronicles. 12.00 World Worth Keeping. 12.30am Personal View, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Happy Days. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.25 Crossroads. 6.50 Barnstormers. 7.30 Carry On Laughing. 7.30-8.30 Hawaii Five-O. 10.34 Yesterday's Enemy. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Portrait of a Legend. 12.25am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 11.30 Preview. 12.00 News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Sons and Daughters. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 In Loving Memory. 7.00 Now You See It. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 10.35 Scotsport Quiz 11.05 Positively Unemployed. 11.35 Late Call. 11.40 Protectors. 12.10am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.25pm European Folk Tales. 12.45-1.00 Contact. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Casanova's Big Night (Bob Hope). 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 10.30 Central Lobby. 11.00 Laughing Girl Murder. 11.30 Boxing. 12.30am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Miracles Take Longer. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 10.30 Englishman's Home: Arundel Castle. 11.15 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 About Britain. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 11.30 Fight Night. 12.30am Closedown.

Gunfight warning an hour before WPC was shot

Continued from page 1

side of them, who were behaving in a similar fashion.

"I heard a rat-a-tat-tat for about three seconds," she said. "It happened so quickly and when I looked I realized it was a gun that had gone off. I saw a woman police officer facing the crowd spin round and I saw she was injured."

According to the evidence of PC Simon Withey of the Diplomatic Protection squad, who drew his weapon to cover the bureau expecting terrorists to emerge, the gun most likely to have fired the fatal shot was an American-made Ingrams sub-machine gun.

It matched most closely, he said, the sound of automatic weapons he had heard fired on a firearms course which he had attended. But whether more than one gun was fired remains uncertain though probable.

Mr Brian Arnod, a Metropolitan police forensic scientist told the Westminster Coroner, Dr Paul Knapman, that he had examined the 12 bullets recovered after the shooting. They were all 9mm and he had microscopically compared the fine detail on them. "I was satisfied that nine had been fired from the same weapon and it is highly probable that the remaining three had been fired from a different weapon," he said. "My colleagues have examined them to and we are in agreement."

Mr Robin Keely, another forensic scientist said: he had examined the bureau on April 30, after it had been evacuated and found deposits of firearms discharge residue on the far left hand first floor window overlooking the square. Deposits were on the carpet immediately in front of the windows, on the red curtains, nets, sashes and sills as well as deposits of a corrosive type of primer.

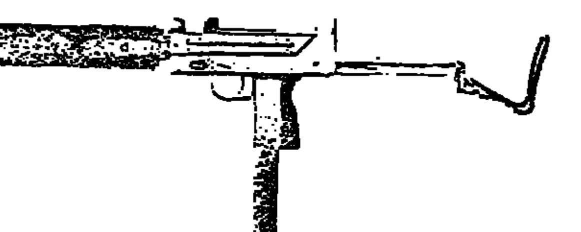
Questioned by Mr Ian Walker for the Fletcher family, Supt Alfred Longhurst said he had no reason at any time to suspect there were armed men inside the bureau.

Asked about the warning given to the police by Mr Sullivan he said: "I must assume the message wasn't taken seriously and it was not brought to my attention."

Twenty-four witnesses will have given evidence when the inquest ends tomorrow, none will be quite as extraordinary as the story of a lucky escape given by a women who was hit by a bullet on the forehead.

Miss Traintafiha Condoleta, managing director of Consolidated Real Estate Management Services of Pall Mall was in her office overlooking St James's Square about 165 yards away from the bureau when she heard two sharp cracks against the window.

Miss Condoleta, an Italian in her early thirties, said: "Suddenly I was hit by what I thought was a stone and my chair swivelled to the right. What hit me was a bullet. It grazed me on the forehead and it hurt for a couple of days."



Likely weapon: The Ingram 9mm short sub-machine gun.

Chance that Moscow will attend Olympics

Continued from page 1

attend, adding he would be glad if the United States could guarantee their safety.

Mr Valery Kiselev, a skating sports official, echoed this optimism by saying in Sydney that an "irreversible decision" would not be made until June 2, the closing date for entries.

The decision not to attend was given low key treatment in the Soviet media, it was one of the final items in the television news bulletin and appeared on the back page of *Pravda*. Russians on the streets and in parks seemed disappointed, but most supported the Kremlin's arguments.

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration believes there is virtually no chance of the Soviet Union reversing its decision nor will it go out of its way to persuade Moscow to reconsider (Nicholas Ashford writes).

"We are not going to beg them to change their minds," one American official said.

But American sporting officals hoped that the Soviet Union might still change its mind if concerns about the security of Soviet athletes could be met. They claimed to detect some hints from Moscow that the decision might not be final.

Seen from Washington, the Soviet action was in retaliation for the US decison to boycott the Moscow Olympics in 1980 in protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; and as an expression of Moscow's dissatisfaction with Presedent Reagan's tough anti-Soviet polices.

The missions had been demanding that the US would not give asylum to any Soviet athlete who attempted to defect. (Russian emigre groups had said they would encourage athlete to defect).

● SOFIA: Bulgaria is joining the Soviet boycott, the first of Moscow's eastern block allies to follow the Soviet lead.

Leading article, page 13

A champagne get-together yesterday for (from left) Mr Williams, Mr Johnson, Mr Murray and Mr Savile. Below: Mr Johnson, Mr Murray and Mr Savile in their Radio Luxembourg days (Photograph: Chris Harris.







Luxembourg in London after 50 years

By David Hewson

Radio Luxembourg's English language service is to be allowed to open a live London studio, 50 years after the Grand Duchy's station pioneered commercial broadcasting in Europe.

The Home Office is to relax regulations which have barred foreign stations from using land lines to their headquarters. Radio Luxembourg, which yesterday gathered past personalities including its first English voice, that of the presenter Stephen Williams, welcomed the news last night, but the move has been opposed by the Association of Independent Radio Contractors, which represents British commercial stations.

"We have always wanted a live London link and, after 50 years, it will be nice to have one," Radio Luxembourg's head of news, Mr Rodney Collins, said.

The success of Radio Luxembourg's English service, which featured popular artists such as Gracie Fields and entertainment programmes, made the company's fortunes in the 1930s. At one point it won annual advertising revenues of £4m and nightly audience of 10 million.

Mr Williams joined the station as its first English presenter and stayed at his post until the approach of the German Forces during the Second World War. He then carefully placed the collection of the station's popular records with a Luxembourg storage firm and left for England.

During the war, the Germans used the base for propaganda. William Joyce, better known as Lord Haw-Haw, was a frequent broadcaster, though he recorded his items in Munich for fear of being assassinated in the streets of Luxembourg.

Mr Williams returned in 1945 and later joined BBC radio as a producer. Yesterday he was joined by four other faces from Luxembourg's past, Mr Teddy Johnson, who was a disc jockey during the 1940s before he teamed up in a singing duo with his wife, Pearl Carr, Pete Murray, who recently left Radio 2, Jimmy Savile, who began his broadcasting career with the station, and Mike Read, who is now the host of Radio 1's breakfast show.

The advertising revenues of the English service are about £2m a year with a nightly audience of about 1,750,000, a recent survey has shown.

Luxembourg still goes out on its familiar 208 wavelength on the medium wave, which it adopted in the early 1950s, and cannot compete with the sound quality of the BBC and British local radio on VHF.

● The Home Office has confirmed plans to create a national commercial radio network on VHF. The move, which will come after an international meeting on the use of VHF frequencies later this year, will also give the BBC a VHF band for Radio 1.

Scargill dispute editor may quit

By A Staff Reporter

The future of Sir Larry Lamb, editor of the *Daily Express*, was in doubt last night after intense pressure from printing workers for a "right to reply" to an article in the newspaper yesterday about Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Senior officials of the print union Sogat '82 are understood to have sought to compel the newspaper to give Mr Scargill space to respond to a three-page article outlining a message the paper said he ought to be giving to striking miners.

After intense behind-the-scenes pressure, management at the *Daily Express* is understood to have conceded a right of reply to Mr Scargill in tomorrow's paper, and an article was hurriedly being drafted by Mr Scargill and his aides last night.

Sources at Express Newspapers indicated last night that the battle over the miners' response was still far from over, and Sir Larry's position was not clear. However, there were strong rumours that he had threatened to resign if Mr Scargill was given the kind of scope he wanted to rebut yesterday's article.

Iran executions

Paris (Reuter) – Five supporters of the Iranian opposition group People's Mujahedin have been executed in Iran recently, the Paris-based group said.

Four were hanged in the northern town of Langrood. The fifth was said to be the wife of Mr Hosein Dadkhah, who escaped from Evin prison, Tehran, and later revealed the regime's torture methods.

Haiti arrests

Pointe-a-Pitre, Gaudeloupe (AFP) – About 40 opponents of the Haitian regime of President Jean-Claude Duvalier are believed to have been arrested on the island of Saint Martin, in the Leeward Group.

Actor treated

Palm Springs, California (Reuter) – Robert Mitchum, the film star, is being treated for alcoholism at the Betty Ford Centre here. Mr Mitchum's lawyer, Mr David Lafaille, said the 66-year-old actor entered the centre on Saturday.

Labour left gets official backing

Continued from page 1

added that Liverpool had acted within the spirit of Labour conference policy.

The NEC's motion, about which some members of the shadow Cabinet had expressed considerable reservations, came as the Militant-led Labour group decided to defer any action on its budget until after a visit to Liverpool on June 7 by Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for the Environment. The council had been expected to go ahead next Tuesday with its plans for a deficit budget which would defy the law requiring them to match spending with the rates.

Liverpool's delay was seized upon by Labour spokesmen who urged Mr Jenkin to take the opportunity afforded by his visit to offer fresh assistance to Liverpool or to relieve the costs from government penalties

But Mr Jenkin, questioned in the Commons, was anxious to play down its significance. Although he would be willing to meet the councillors, Mr Jenkin said that his visit had no connexion with the council's rate fixing process. It had a duty to make a lawful rate

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen Mother opens All Saints' Church Hall, All Saints Church, Ascot, 3.30

Princess Anne opens Northern and Shell's new office building on the Isle of Dogs, London, 11; then as Chancellor of University of London, attends the Presentation ceremony of Honorary Life Memberships of the University of London Union, 6.30 and later as President of the Save the Children Fund, attends a greyhound meeting at the White City, London, 8.

The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Civic Trust for the North-east visits Belford Hall, Belford, 10.55; Northumberland Hall, Alnwick, 12.05; the Burrell Collection, Glasgow, 4.15; Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow, 6.45; and later dines at Pollock House, 7.45

The Duchess of Gloucester attends the Spring Feast and Annual Dinner of All Pakistan Women's Association UK Branch, Hotel Intercontinental, London, 7.45.

Prince Michael of Kent attends luncheon in aid of the David Shepherd Foundation at the Hotel l'Horizon, Jersey, 12.30.

The Duke of Kent, as President, visits lifeboat stations in the Orkney Islands, 12.35, and in the evening attends a "Musical Evening at Blair Castle", Blair Atholl, in aid of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, 7.55.

The Duchess of Kent opens the Clarendon Wing, Leeds General Infirmary, 2.20; and later opens the new headquarters of British Telecommunications, North-east region, Netel House, Leeds, 4.35.

Last chance to see

Paintings by Derek Souter, and wood, turned carved, and decorated by Liz and Michale O'Donnel, Open Eye Gallery, 75 Cumberland Street, Edinburgh; Thurs 10 to 6 ends today.

Music

Music Department, Lancaster University, Haydn concert, 7.30.

Holst's "Planets" Suite by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra and Chorus, Winter Gardens Bournemouth 7.30.

Recital by Malcolm Messiter, (oboe) and Clifford Benson, (piano) St George's Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.00.

Concert by the London Flute Trio, St Mary's Church, Aylesbury.

Recital by John Peace, (piano) Liverpool Parish Church, Liverpool 2, 1.05.

Concert by BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra, St Davids Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by Society of Musicians Doncaster Arts & Museums Society, Museum & Arts Gallery, Chequer Road, Doncaster, 7.30.

Organ recital by Christopher Herrick, St Nicolas Parish Church, Newbury, 1.00.

Recital by the Choir of new College, Oxford, Wrekin College Chapel, 7.30pm.

Concert by the Winchester Music Club, Winchester Cathedral, 7.30pm.

Talks, lectures

Accounting: a discipline in search of theory by Professor Philip W. Bell and Professor William Alexander Kirkland, University of Bristol, 4.00.

Local prints and drawings: a selection of popular views of town and country talk at Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, Leicester, 12.45.

Wisley Garden – past, present and future a talk by C. D. Bricknell, Director of the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden, University of Leicester, 8.00

Hunting for a Living: the Predators, Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, 11.00.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,426

ACROSS

1 As a working rule, gingerbread is served with raw cabbage (10,3).
9 Grieves on changing money (9).
10 Tea passed round in this? (5).
11 Societies with uplifting effect (5).
12 Dropped stitch (4).
13 Vehicle, second to start with, went ahead later (4).
15 One slip, and the letter's rewritten (7).
17 Nought's wrong with such a wedding (7).
18 Not included in dictionary, slang word for hand (7).
20 Country roads go the wrong way, say, in the interior (7).
21 Arrange backing for a season (4).
22 Garment in which to play to gallery (4).
23 In wartime no more game ducks (5).
26 Join the middle of the return train (5).
27 One in two records strangely, use last addresses (9).
28 They held back a vessel, and experienced serious consequences (3,5,2,3).

DOWN

1 Celebrate the launch (4,3,4,3).
2 Coward lost head – "Nevermore!" he said (5).
3 Half-hearted lies – true or false? (10).
4 Make firm road if land flooded underneath (7).
5 Not a positive difficulty (7).
6 Hair fastener (4).
7 Roundabout where old politician embraces one flighty girl (9).
8 Tudor Minister of Transport – certainly depression rises around one (8,6).
14 Flat broke (4,3,3).
16 Twirl a lot of snowdrops into a spray (9).
19 See nothing dry up and wither on the outside (7).
20 African – his law I broke (7).
24 Drop round (5).
25 Pure water (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,425

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the draw for £5,000 Premium Bond prizes are:

8AL 079377, 23AT 836980, 26AZ 008409, 29AB 481466, 31AK 385119, 33AL 270664, 2BF 891631, 3BP 047069, 2DP 018304, 3ES 006099, 5EW 963032, 9EB 938064, 4HP 590981, 8JF 298796, 8KL 149110, 17KF 609363, 8LN 404438, 5MB 364862, 7MW 081078, 3NN 410607, 5PN 821108, 7PL 006083, 7PT 592160, 16PT 412208, 17PN 064874, 17PN 396361, 4QB 342993, 8QF 925088, RW 188641, 10RP 900792, 15RN 679130, 17RT 162004, 17RT 968366, 19RS 312076, 6SZ 974863, 8SF 968206, 10SS 640372, 6TF 737686, 19TW 724406, 12VW 160895, 16VT 881718, 17VS 460599, 13VB 966386, 21VT 127005, 20WT 471431, 12YT 823344, 15YW 571646, 16YZ 103464

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Beethoven, Letters, Journals and Conversations, edited, translated and introduced by Michael Hamburger (Thames & Hudson, £3.95)
Birchwood, a novel by John Banville (Granada, £1.95)
Deadeye Dick, a novel by Kurt Vonnegut (Granada, £1.95)
Keir Hardie, Radical and Socialist, by Keir Hardie (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £15.95)
Pictor's Metamorphosis, fantasies by Hermann Hesse, translated by Rita Lesser, edited and introduced by Theodore Ziolkowski (Granada, £1.95)
The Brotherhood of Eternal Love, by Stewart Tendler & David May (Granada, £2.50)
The Practice of History, by G. R. Elton (Flamingo, £2.50)
The Riding Mistress, a novel by Harriett Gilbert (Methuen, £2.95)
The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan, by John Fullerton (Methuen, £4.50)
Troubles, a novel by J. G. Farrell (Flamingo, £2.95)

PH

Anniversaries

Births: **James, 1st Viscount Bryce**, diplomat and author of *The American Commonwealth*, Belfast, 1838; **Sir Thomas Lipton**, grocery statesman, Nobel Peace laureate 1926, Berlin, 1878; **Karl Barth**, theologian, Basel, 1886. Deaths: **George Vancouver**, navigator of the Pacific coast of North America, Richmond, Surrey, 1798; **Paul Revere**, folk hero of the American War of Independence and subject of Longfellow's ballad, Boston, Massachusets, 1818; **Sir Henry Stanley**, explorer, London, 1904; **John Wesley Hyatt**, pioneer of the plastics industry, Shott Hill, New Jersey, 1920; **Katsshika Hokusai**, artist and print maker, 1849; the Indian Mutiny began at Meerut, 1857.

French road closed

The RAC has warned travellers to the Continent to expect delays on routes out of Boulogne. Action by French dairy farmers has closed the access road to the motorway and the St Omer area is also badly affected.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.58	1.50
Austria Sch	28.30	26.70
Belgium Fr	82.00	78.00
Canada $	1.85	1.78
Denmark Kr	14.56	13.86
Finland Mkk	8.38	7.98
France Fr	12.23	11.63
Germany DM	3.96	3.78
Greece Dr	156.50	146.50
Hongkong $	11.22	10.62
Ireland	1.30	1.23
Italy Lira	2450.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	332.00	316.00
Netherlands Gld	4.48	4.26
Norway Kr	11.28	10.73
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	2.21	2.05
Spain Pta	218.50	207.50
Sweden Kr	11.75	11.15
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.12
USA $	1.43	1.38
Yugoslavia Dnr	209.00	189.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The *FT* Index closed 8.6 down at 896.2.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, committee, second day.

Lords (3): Housing and Building Control Bill. Commons amendments. Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, committee, second day.

Roads

London and South-east: A6: Northbound carriageway width restrictions on South Mimms bypass. **A41:** Both carriageways reduced between A1 Barnet Way (Apex Corner) and Broad Field Avenue. **A410:** Congestion throughout day at Stanmore on Uxbridge Road.

Midlands and East Anglia: M5: between junction 3 (Birmingham) and junction 4 (Bromsgrove), Birmingham. **A12:** Contraflow at Bentley, on Ipswich to Colchester Road, Suffolk. **A38:** All traffic sharing southbound carriageway between the Watchorn Island (A61) junction at Alfreton and the motorway (M1) roundabout at junction 28 near Matlock Derbyshire.

Wales and West: A38: Lane closures at Marsh Mills, between Plymouth and Ivybridge, Devon. **A4042:** Northbound carriageway closed on Cwmbran – M4 (junction 26): diversion operates. **A381/A385:** Temporary traffic lights at Brutus Bridge, Bridgetown Hill, Totnes.

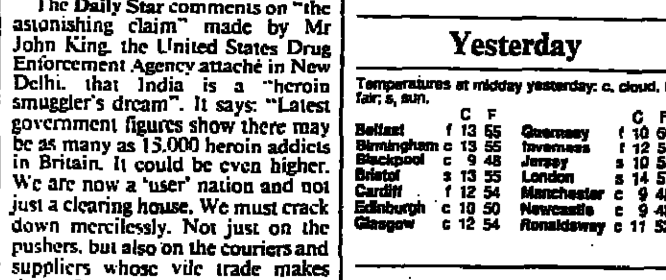
North: M6: Reconstruction work on northbound carriageway between junctions 41 and 44 Cumbria. **A19:** Lane restrictions between Testos roundabout and A690 Durham Road, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. **A167:** Merrington Lane, Ferryhill (B6287) closed due to remedial bridge work.

Scotland: A8: Outside lane closed on both carriageways E of Baillieston, Lanarkshire. **A92:** Westbound carriageway closed W of Invergowrie, Perthshire: contraflow on eastbound.

Information supplied by AA.

The papers

The **Daily Star** comments on "the astonishing claim" made by Mr John King, the United States Drug Enforcement Agency attaché in New Delhi, that India is a "heroin smuggler's dream". It says: "Latest government figures show there may be as many as 15,000 heroin addicts in Britain. It could be even higher. We are now a 'user' nation and not just a clearing house. We must crack down mercilessly. Not just on the pushers, but also on the couriers and suppliers whose vile trade makes them fortunes by destroying our young people's lives. If necessary, every plane and passenger from India and Pakistan should be thoroughly searched. It is no good these two governments just sitting back. We must demand action from them, too".



Weather forecast

Pressure will be high to W and N of the British Isles as a weak trough of low pressure moves S across England and Wales

6am to midnight

London, SE, E England, East Anglia: Scattered showers, sunny intervals; wind N light, max temp 12-13F (54-55F).

Central S, SW England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny intervals, mainly dry, perhaps drizzle at first and later; wind N light, max temp 13-14F (55-57F).

N Wales, NW central, N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Rather cloudy, perhaps a little rain in places, becoming brighter; wind N light, max temp 11-12C (52-54F).

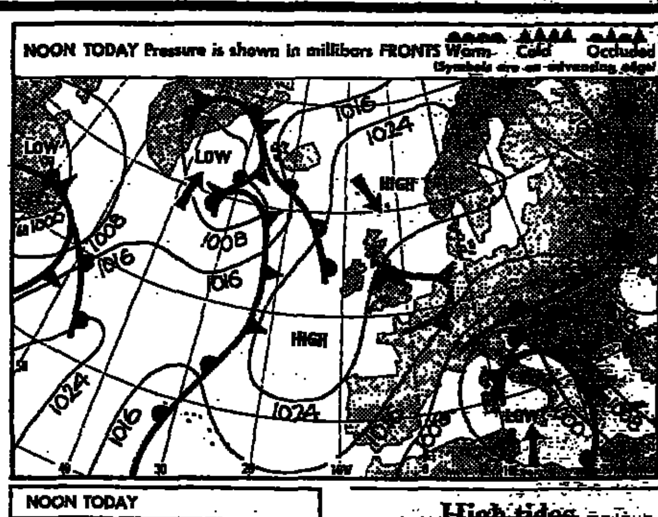
NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Scattered showers, sunny intervals; wind NE light or moderate; max temp 11-13C (52-55F).

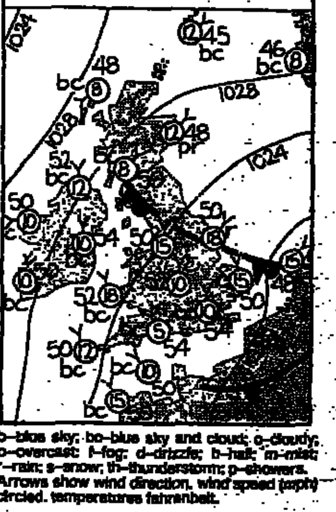
SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny periods, mainly dry; wind N light; max temp 11-12C) (52-54F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Scattered showers, sunny intervals, wind NE light or moderate; max temp 9-10C (48-50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Many districts dry with sunny intervals; showers at times in eastern England; rain and drizzle at times in the extreme NW. Near normal in NW, cold in SE.

SEA PASSAGES: S North sea, Straits of Dover: Wind: northeasterly light increasing frech later; sea: smooth becoming moderate. English Channel (E) wind: northeasterly light or moderate; sea slight. St. George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind: mainly northerly light; sea smooth.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

Sun rises: 5.16 am | Sun sets: 8.39 pm
Moon sets: 3.49 am | Moon rises: 2.21 pm
Full Moon: May 15.

Lighting-up time

London 9.09 pm to 4.45 am
Bristol 9.18 pm to 4.55 am
Edinburgh 9.40 pm to 4.38 am
Manchester 9.25 pm to 4.45 am
Penzance 9.25 pm to 5.11 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	13	55	Guernsey	f	10	50
Birmingham	c	13	55	Inverness	c	12	54
Blackpool	c	9	48	Jersey	s	10	50
Bristol	s	13	55	London	s	14	57
Cardiff	f	12	54	Manchester	c	9	48
Edinburgh	c	10	50	Newcastle	c	9	48
Glasgow	c	12	54	Ronaldsway	c	11	52

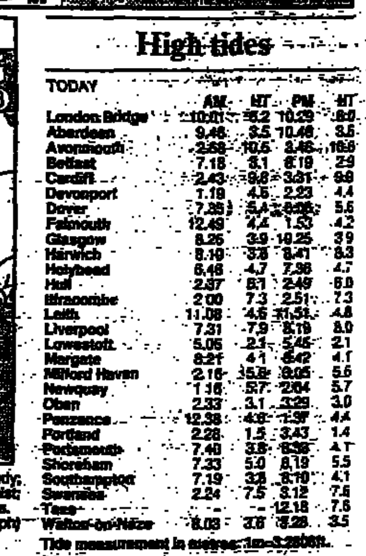
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 45 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.00in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 8.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1022.5 millibars, falling. 1,000 = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay, Heathrow 16C (61F) lowest day max: Fair Isle 8c (46F) highest rainfall: Lerwick 0.22in. highest sunshine: Guernsey 13.3hr.

High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	10.01	6.2	10.29	6.0
Aberdeen	9.46	3.5	10.46	3.5
Avonmouth	2.58	10.5	3.46	10.6
Belfast	7.18	3.1	8.19	2.9
Cardiff	2.43	9.8	3.01	9.9
Devonport	1.19	4.5	2.23	4.4
Dover	7.35	5.4	8.05	5.6
Falmouth	12.49	4.4	1.53	4.2
Glasgow	8.26	3.9	10.25	3.9
Harwich	8.19	3.8	8.41	3.3
Holyhead	6.46	4.7	7.36	4.7
Hull	2.37	6.1	2.49	6.0
Ilfracombe	2.00	7.3	2.51	7.3
Leith	11.08	4.6	11.51	4.8
Liverpool	7.31	7.9	8.19	8.0
Lowestoft	5.05	2.1	5.46	2.1
Margate	8.21	4.1	8.42	4.1
Milford Haven	2.16	5.8	3.05	5.6
Newquay	1.16	5.7	2.04	5.7
Oban	2.33	3.1	3.29	3.0
Penzance	12.38	4.8	1.37	4.4
Portland	2.28	1.5	3.43	1.4
Portsmouth	7.40	3.8	8.38	[illegible]
Shoreham	7.33	5.0	8.19	5.5
Southampton	7.19	3.8	8.10	4.1
Swansea	2.24	7.5	3.12	7.6
Tees	–	–	12.18	7.6
Walton-on-Naze	8.03	3.8	8.28	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	1.7	–	10	50	cloudy
Bridlington	1.5	–	11	52	cloudy
Cromer	3.2	–	10	50	cloudy
Lowestoft	4.1	–	10	50	bright
Clacton	8.2	–	11	52	sunny
Margate	8.7	–	10	50	sunny pm
Folkestone	7.9	–	12	54	sunny pm
Hastings	7.6	–	13	55	sunny pm
Eastbourne	6.9	–	11	52	sunny pm
Brighton	[illegible]	–	11	52	bright
Worthing	10.9	–	12	54	sunny
Littlehmptn	10.7	–	14	57	sunny
Bognor R	11.4	–	12	54	sunny
Southsea	12.3	–	16	61	sunny
Shanklin	12.3	–	12	54	sunny
Bournemth	12.6	–	13	55	sunny
Poole	12.3	–	15	59	sunny
Swanage	11.2	–	12	54	sunny
Weymouth	13.0	–	12	54	sunny
Exmouth	10.7	–	12	54	sunny am
Torquay	12.2	–	13	55	sunny
Falmouth	11.9	–	14	57	sunny
Guernsey	13.3	–	13	55	sunny
Scilly Isles	12.5	–	15	59	sunny
Newquay	13.2	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	sunny
Ilfracombe	11.0	–	13	55	sunny
Tenby	9.7	–	15	59	sunny
Southport	3.6	–	16	61	cloudy
Morecambe	1.7	–	10	50	cloudy
Douglas	7.4	–	12	54	sunny pm
London (Ctrl)	8.4	–	16	61	sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	5.5	–	14	57	sunny am
Bristol (Ctrl)	10.4	–	15	59	sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	9.4	–	13	55	sunny am
Anglesey	2.9	–	14	57	cloudy
B'pool (Airpt)	2.9	–	11	52	cloudy
Manchester	2.5	–	11	52	cloudy
Nottingham	4.8	–	13	55	cloudy pm
N'ctl-n-Tyne	2.1	–	11	52	cloudy
Carlisle	2.8	–	12	54	cloudy
Eskdalemuir	1.9	–	11	52	dull
Prestwick	4.5	–	12	54	cloudy pm
Glasgow	6.9	–	14	57	bright
Tiree	6.0	–	12	54	bright pm

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	16	61	Copenhgn	f	9	48	Majorca	c	17	63	Rio de Jan*	s	28	82
Akrotiri	s	22	72	Corfu	c	21	70	Malaga	f	17	63	Rome	f	24	75
Alexandria				Dallas*	s	19	66	Malta				Salzburg	f	10	50
Algiers	r	15	59	Dublin	c	12	54	Melbourne				[illegible]		29	84
Amsterdam	c	9	48	Dubrovnik	f	17	63	Mexico C*	f	22	72	S Francisco*	s	22	72
Athens	s	21	70	Faro	f	18	64	Miami*	f	28	82	Santiago*		16	61
Bahrain				Florence	r	14	57	Milan	s	16	61	Seoul	s	25	77
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	f	11	52	Montreal*	r	10	50	Singapore	f	29	84
Barcelona	f	18	64	Funchal	f	19	66	Moscow	c	21	70	Stockholm	f	8	46
Beirut				Geneva	s	12	54	Munich	f	10	50	Strasbourg	f	10	55
Belgrade	c	9	48	Gibraltar	s	19	66	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	f	11	52	Helsinki	c	7	45	Naples	s	27	81	Tangier	f	18	64
Bermuda*	c	23	73	Hongkong	s	34	93	New Delhi	s	38	98	Tel Aviv	s	24	75
Biarritz	f	12	54	Innsbruck	s	10	50	New York*	s	14	57	Tenerife	f	22	72
Boulogne	c	8	46	Istanbul	s	20	68	Nice	c	18	63	Tokyo	s	25	77
Bordeaux	s	15	59	Jeddah	s	34	93	Oslo	f	7	45	Toronto*	c	11	52
Brussels	c	8	46	Jo'burg	s	19	66	Ottawa				Tunis	f	26	78
Budapest	c	12	54	Karachi				Paris	f	11	52	Valencia	f	18	64
Buen Aires*	s	23	73	Las Palmas	f	22	72	Peking	f	25	77	Vancouver*	f	13	55
Cairo				Lisbon				Perth	f	19	66	Venice	c	14	57
Cape Tn	c	17	63	Locarno	s	18	64	Prague	f	10	50	Vienna	f	11	52
C'blanca	c	18	64	L Angeles*	s	32	90	Reykjavik	c	8	46	Warsaw	f	7	45
Chicago*	c	9	48	Luxembg	f	8	46	Rhodes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	25	77
Cologne	f	10	50	Madrid	f	18	65	Riyadh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Zurich	[illegible]	11	52

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available